The Leading Motor House of Asia:
BOMBAY CYCLE AND MOTOR AGENCY,
HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

# The Bombay Chronicle

The World's Best Cycles and Motor Cars
can be obtained from
BOMBAY CYCLE AND MOTOR AGENCY,
HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY LIBRARY BOMBAY BRANCH

VOL. II NO. 146 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JUNE 25, 1914. ONE ANNA


## SHIPPING.

### PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

### MAIL SERVICE.

LIST OF DEPARTURES.

FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON.

BOMBAY to MARSEILLES in .....13 days.
BOMBAY to LONDON via MARSEILLES by rail in ..... 14 days.
BOMBAY to PLYMOUTH by sea in 19 days.
BOMBAY to LONDON by sea in ..... 20 days.
Except during the South West Monsoon when the journeys will occupy one additional day.

| of Sailing. | Steamers. | To a. | Connecting at Aden with | Tons. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 27th June | *Arabia .. | 8000 | .... .. | .. |
| 4th July | Salsette .. | 6000 | Marmora .. | 10500 |
| 11th ,, | China .. | 8000 | .... .. | .. |
| 18th ,, | Salsette .. | 6000 | Moldavia .. | 10000 |
| 25th ,, | Persia .. | 8000 | .... .. | .. |
| 1st Aug. | Salsette .. | 6000 | Medina .. | 12500 |
| 8th ,, | Caledonia .. | 8000 | .... .. | .. |
| 15th ,, | Salsette .. | 6000 | Mongolia .. | 10000 |
| 22nd ,, | India .. | 8000 | .... .. | .. |
| 29th ,, | Salsette .. | 6000 | Egypt .. | 8000 |
| 5th Sept. | Arabia .. | 8000 | .... .. | .. |
| 12th ,, | China .. | 8000 | Malwa .. | 11000 |
| 19th ,, | Himalaya .. | 7000 | .... .. | .. |
| 26th ,, | Salsette .. | 6000 | Morea .. | 11000 |
| 3rd Oct. | Persia .. | 8000 | .... .. | .. |
| 10th ,, | Salsette .. | 6000 | Maloja .. | 12500 |
| 17th ,, | Caledonia .. | 8000 | .... .. | .. |
| 24th ,, | Salsette .. | 6000 | Mooltan .. | 10000 |
| 31st ,, | Marmora .. | 10500 | .... .. | .. |
| 7th Nov. | Salsette .. | 6000 | Macedonia .. | 10500 |
| 14th ,, | Arabia .. | 8000 | .... .. | .. |
| 21st ,, | Salsette .. | 6000 | Moldavia .. | 10000 |
| 28th ,, | Malwa .. | 11000 | .... .. | .. |
| 5th Dec. | China .. | 8000 | Medina .. | 12500 |
| 12th ,, | Persia .. | 8000 | .... .. | .. |
| 19th ,, | Salsette .. | 6000 | Mongolia .. | 10000 |
| 26th ,, | Kaiser-i-Hind | 11400 | .... .. | .. |

*This vessel will call at Brindisi

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY ON ALL STEAMERS.

Every Cabin has an Electric Fan FREE OF CHARGE.

Movable Electric Reading Lamps are FITTED TO EACH BERTH.

Passengers for Brindisi transhipto to connecting Steamers at Port Said.

Tenders leave CARNAC BUNDER on the day of sailing. All passengers must attend at the place at 1 p.m. for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON 1915

| Date of Sailing. | Steamers. | Tons. | Connecting at Aden with. | Tons. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 27th Febry. | Marmora .. | 10500 | .... .. | .. |
| 6th March | Kaisar-i-Hind | 11400 | .... .. | .. |
| 13th ,, | Salsette .. | 6000 | Macedonia .. | 05000 |
| 20th ,, | Mantua .. | 11000 | .... .. | .. |
| 27th ,, | Salsette .. | 6000 | Moldavia .. | 10000 |
| 1st ,, | China* .. | 8000 | .... .. | .. |
| 3rd April | Arabia .. | 8000 | .... .. | .. |
| 10th ,, | Salsette .. | 6000 | Medina .. | 12500 |
| 17th ,, | Malwa .. | 11000 | .... .. | .. |
| 24th ,, | Salsette .. | 6000 | Molgolia .. | 10000 |
| 28th ,, | India* .. | 8000 | .... .. | .. |
| 1st May | Caledonia .. | 8000 | .... .. | .. |
| 8th ,, | Salsette .. | 6000 | Morea .. | 11000 |
| 5th ,, | Kaisar-i-Hind | 11400 | .... .. | .. |

Intermediate vessels conveying Passengers in one class only at Second Saloon Mail steamer fares.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS CHINA. JAPAN, and NEW ZEALAND.

These Steamers leave Bombay usually fortnightly, on WEDNESDAYS. Single and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For accommodation and further information apply to—

A. B. BURNEY,
Acting Superintendent,
Bombay

NIPPON YUSSEN KAISHA.

(Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.)

Incorporated in Japan.

To Japan via Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai.

| Steamer | Commander. | Ton | Arrival | Departure |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Colombo Maru | O. Sakamoto | 4709 | 18th June | 29th June |
| Bombay Maru | Komatsubara | 4625 | 29th ,, | 10th July |
| KamakuraMaru | S. Nishimura | 6126 | 30th ,, | 11th ,, |
| Rangoon Maru | Y. Kamoshita | 5143 | 12th July | 24th ,, |
| Kitia Maru | M. Nakamura | 3808 | 26th ,, | 7th Aug. |
| Penang Maru | S.Murasumi | 4965 | 9th Aug. | 21st ,, |

For Freight apply to—

E. IBUKIYAMA,
Manager,
York Building,
Hornby Road, Bombay.

Flooring Tiles, Marble Merchants and Contractors.

GAZDAR & Co.

Sole Agents for the

HENRY RICHARDS TILE Co.,

28 CHURCH-GATE ST. Fort

BOMBAY.

Bath Tubs. Lavatories. Urinal Bath-room Fittings, etc.,

## SHIPPING.

### ELLERMAN'S CITY AND HALL LINES,

(JOINT SERVICE).

SAILINGS 1914.

HOMEWARD.

| Steamers. | Tons. | Leave Bombay about. | Leave Karachi about. |
|---|---|---|---|
| City of Manchester A&C | 5551 | .. | 3rd July. |
| City of Paris .... A&C | 9239 | .. | 18th July. |
| City of Marseilles* A&C | 8800 | .. | 25th July. |
| City of Glasgow .. A&C | 6529 | .. | 5th Aug. |
| City of Poona .... A&C | 7474 | .. | 12th Aug. |
| City of Lahore .... A&C | 6375 | .. | 1st Sept. |
| City of Sparta .... A&C | 5415 | 27th Aug. | .... |

*These steamers call at Port Sudan.

OUTWARD.

| Steamers. | Tons. | Leave Liverpool about. | Leave Naples about. | Due Bombay about. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| City of Poona* | 7474 | 2nd July | 10th July | 26th July. |
| City of Lahore* | 6375 | 15th July | 23rd July | 8th Aug. |
| City of Sparta | 5415 | 24th July | .. | 16th Aug. |
| City ofCalcutta* | 7636 | 1st Aug. | 9th Aug. | 24th Aug. |
| City of Nagpur* | 750 | 14th Aug. | 22nd Aug. | 6th. Sept. |
| City of Manchester .. | 5551 | 22nd Aug. | .. | 15th Sept. |
| City of Marseillest .. | 8800 | 19th Sept | 26th. Sept. | 11th. Oct.‡ |
| City of Glasgow* .. | 6529 | 28th. Sept. | 6th. Oct. | 21st. Oct |
| City of Paris † | 9239 | 10th. Oct. | 16th. Oct. | 31st. Oct. |
| City of Poona* | 7474 | 22nd Oct. | 30th. Oct. | 14th. Nov. |
| City of Lahore* | 6875 | 28th. Oct. | 5th. Nov. | 20th. Nov. |
| Trafford Hall† | 5321 | 7th. Nov. | 15th. Nov | 1st. Dec. |
| City of Nagpur* | 7500 | 25th. Nov. | 3rd Dec. | 18th. Dec. |
| City of Manchester .. | 5551 | 5th. Dec. | .. | 29th. Dec. |

*Calling at Naples. †Calling at Marseilles, ‡Calling Karachi direct.

¶ "Trafford Hall," carries 1st Class Passengers only.

| FARES. | 1st. class Singles. | 1st. class Return. | 2ndclass Singles. | 2nd class Return. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Marseilles..... | 578 | 891 | 429 | 649 |
| London via Marseilles..... | 653 | 1,091 | 489 | 809 |
| Liverpool ..... | 605 | 957 | 462 | 704 |
| London via Marseilles out from Liverpool..... | .. | 999 | .. | 737 |

Concession granted to Families Railway Employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The A and C Class steamers carry a duly qualified Surgeon and experienced Stewardess.

A and C Class steamers have Electric Light and Fan, fitted in each cabin FREE OF CHARGE.

The Fares advertised include Free Passage by B. I. Steamer between Bombay and Karachi and vice-versa.

Through booking in connection with Nord-deutscher Lloyd and Cunard Line.

Most of the above steamers are fitted with "WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY."

For passages and full particualrs apply to:—

Bombay.—Messrs. Ed. Bate & Sons, Agency.

KILLICK NIXON & Co.,

Karachi: Messrs. Forbes, Forbes, Campbell and Co., Ltd.

BOMBAY-AMERICAN LINE.

DIRECT SAILINGS MONTHLY.

TAKING CARGO FOR NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, OR BALTIMORE.

For further particulars regarding freight apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.,
TURNER, MORRISON & CO., LTD.,
891 Agents.

INSURANCE.

FIRE
LIFE
MARINE
TRANSIT
PERSONAL ACCIDENT AND SICKNESS
FIDELITY GUARANTEE
MOTOR CARS

*FOR PROSPECTUS AND RATES*
*Apply to*

E. F. HALLIWELL.

*General Insurance Agent.*

"BIBLE HOUSE", 166, Hornby Road,
Fort, BOMBAY
Phone: 2352 Telegrams: "Baltic

## SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

(INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.)

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS as follows:—

FOR KARACHI.

WEEKLY FROM VICTORIA DOCK.

Vessels. Tons. Sailing Date. Time Routes.
LINGA 2185, Fri 26th June *5 p.m. Direct
BARPETA, 3200, Thur. 2nd July about 9 a.m. Direct
*or later arrival of English mail steamer

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH.

(Weekly.)

S. S. "BARPETA" 3200 tons on Thursday, the 2nd July, calling at Muscat, Bushire, and Mahomerah.

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF PORTS.

(Weekly.)

S. S. "BANDRA," 3,200 tons, on Thursday, the 25th June, calling at Karachi, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Henjam, Linga, Dubai, Bahrein, Bushire, Koweit, Mahomerah and Busreh.

FOR SEYCHELLES EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA.

(Fortnightly.)

| Steamer. | Tonnage. | Sailing on or about, |
|---|---|---|
| †JELUNGA | 5206 | Thursday, 25th June. |
| *PUNDUA | 3305 | ,, 9th July |
| †PENTAKOTA | 3418 | ,, 23rd July |
| *PALAMCOTTA | 3413 | ,, 6th Aug. |

†Calls at Mombasa, Zanzibar, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.

*Calls at Seychelles, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Mosambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.

Passengers may book through to Cape Colony ports transhipping at Durban to the steamers of the Union Castle or other Lines.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA.

(Direct.)

Frequent sailings with onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Strait Settlements, Mauritius, Australia and New Zealand.

Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with

MACKINON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents,
Nicol Road, near Ballard Pier,
Bombay.

25th June, 1914.

## SHIPPING.

ANCHOR LINE.

The following sailings have now been arranged:—

| Steamer. | Tonnage. | Captain. | Leave Bombay |
|---|---|---|---|
| Olympia | 5124 | J. L. Henderson | 24th. June 1914 |
| Circassia | 6722 | C. S. Osborne R. N. R. | 11th July 1914 |
| Scindia | 5106 | Wm. Kelso | 25th July 1914 |
| Castalia | 6368 | G. Mitchell | 10th. Aug 1914 |
| Elysia | 6368 | J. Kinnaird | 24th.Aug 1914 |
| Masulina | 5091 | J. Thomson | 12th Sept. 1914 |
| Olympia | 5124 | J. L. Henderson | 23rd. Sept 1914 |
| Circassia | 6722 | C.S.Osborne R.N.R | 12th Oct. 1914 |
| Scindia | 5106 | Wm. Kelso | 21st Oct 1914 |
| Castalia | 6368 | G. Mitchell | 6th Nov. 1914 |
| Elysia | 6368 | J. Kinnaird | 21st. Nov. 1914 |

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH MARCONI WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

All the four berth cabins have now been given up and in future only three persons will be berthed in the cabins that originally held four.

FARES.

| | Single. Rs. | Return. Rs. |
|---|---|---|
| Bombay to Suez ..... | 413 | 627 |
| Bombay to Port Said ..... | 446 | 677 |
| Bombay to Marseilles and back from Liverpool ..... | 578 | 924 |
| Bombay to London overland from Marseilles and back from Liverpool ..... | 653 | 999 |
| Bombay to Gilbraltar ..... | 590 | 891 |
| Bombay to Liverpool ..... | 605 | 957 |
| Bombay to New York ..... | 841 | 1,429 |
| Bombay to Cairo, including train fares from Suez ..... | 448 | |

All return tickets are available for 2 years. Concessions granted to Families. Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea-Planters, etc.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and experienced Stewardess and is fitted with every comfort.

All steamers have electric lights and electric fans in every cabin free of charge.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamers provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The advertised rates to Europe include free passage by B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer between Karachi and Bombay.

Through tickets to America per Anchor Cunard Joint Passenger Service.

For any further information regarding passage, apply to the undersigned.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents, Bombay.

F. CORNAGLIA,

LEADING CONFECTIONER AND CATERER OF WESTERN INDIA.

Cakes and Confectionery prepared daily on the Premises by Skilful European Labour only.

FANCY CAKES A SPECIALITY.

(Local and up-country orders promptly and carefully attended to).

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

F. CORNAGLIA,

83—85, Medows Street, and 7, Esplanade Road, Bombay, and 6, Arsenal Road, Poona.

TELEGRAMS: "CORNAGLIA." TELEPHONE No. 42.

## BANKING.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

Esplanade Road, Fort BOMBAY.

(Incorporated in the United Kingdom.)

Subscribed Capital .....£2,000,000
Paid up Capital .....£1,000,000
Reserve Fund .....£1,100,000

Head Office.

26, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.

Branches.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Calcutta | Chittagong | Zanzibar |
| Bombay | Rangoon | Mombasa |
| Madras | Mandalay | Nairobi |
| Karachi | Colombo | Nakuru |
| Lahore | Kandy | Kisuma |
| Amritsar | Newera-Eliya | Jinja |
| Delhi | Aden (Camp) | Kampala |
| Cawnpore | Aden (Steamer Point) | Entebbe |
| Tuticorin | | |
| Cochin | | |

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Fixed Deposits for One Year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

are opened for Approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE.

payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa and Australia, purchased or collected.

DRAFTS.

are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the Principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia. Remittances may be by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on approved securities.

JAMES SMITH,
Acting Manager.

Post Box 141.

## BANKING.

THE EASTERN BANK, LIMITED.

(Incorporated in England.)

SAVINGS DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

The Bank receives Savings Deposits on the following terms:—

Interest is allowed at the rate of 3½ per cent per annum on the minimum balance, up to but not exceeding Rs.3,000 at the credit of an account between the 6th and the last business days of each calendar month.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and may be made payable to any one or more of them, or to the survivor or survivors.

Copies of the rules are obtainable on application at the Bank. 264

THE BOMBAY MERCHANTS' BANK LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:—APOLLO STREET.

BRANCHES:—

Mumbadevi (Bombay) and Ahmedabad.

Interest on fixed deposits for 12 months at 5 per cent. p. a. Savings Bank 4 per cent. Current accounts on daily balances 3 per cent. at Bombay.

Rates for short deposits and information regarding terms of any other Banking business to be ascertained on application.

JAINARAYAN HINDUMAL DANI,
Managing Director.

*Ever been irritable all day—didn't know yourself because of a throbbing headache? That needn't be—Steam's Headache Cure will put you right.*

THE BURMAH OIL CO., LD.

(INCORPORATED IN GREAT BRITAIN.)

B. O. C. LAMP OILS.
B. O. C. PETROL.
B. O. C. MOTOR OILS.
AND GREASES.
B. O. C. CANDLES.

Agents:—SHAW WALLACE & Co.,

TAJ BUILDINGS.

Wallace Street, BOMBAY.

TELEPHONE NO. 102.

THE

KEYSTONE ELGIN

AMERICAN WRIST STRAP WATCH

As sold under our name and guarantee

| IS | AND |
|---|---|
| WELL | HAS A |
| JEWELLED | DOUBLE |
| IN | ROLLER |
| FIFTEEN | SAFETY |
| HOLES | ACTION. |

THE MOST PERFECT WRIST WATCH EXTANT.

Nickel Rs. 40. Silver Rs. 47/8. Rolled Gold Rs. 60.

Less 10 % for Cash or V. P. P.

MARCKS & Co., Ltd.,

Watchmakers & Jewellers

BOMBAY & POONA.

## BANKING.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

(Registered in Japan.)

ESTABLISHED 1880.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL Yen. 48,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... ,, 30,000,000
RESERVE FUND ..... ,, 18,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies at

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Antung Hsien | Liaoyang | Osaka |
| Changchun | Calcutta | Pekin |
| Dairen (Dalney) | London | Ryojun (Port Arthur) |
| Hankow | Lyons | San Francisco |
| Harbin | Fengtien (Mukden) | Shanghai |
| Hongkong | Nagasaki | Tiehling |
| Honolulu | Newchwang | Tientsin |
| Kobe | New York. (Cal. U.S.A.) | Tokyo |
| Los Angeles | | Tsingtau |

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers and interest allowed at 2 per cent per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

N. IGARASHI, Manager.

Post Box No. 207.

Hornby Road Fort, Bombay.

THE EMPIRE BANK, LIMITED.

17-19, GREEN STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 3 per cent. p. a. on minimum daily balances of Rs. 200 to Rs. 1,00,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS for 12 months at 5 per cent. p. a.

SAVINGS BANK deposits at 4 per cent. p. a.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS granted on approved secs.

SECURITIES AND STOCKS received for safe custody and dividends and interest thereon collected. Also bought and sold for constituents at market rates.

All kinds of Banking business transacted. Further particulars on application.

HEREDIA & Co.,
Agents.

## BANKING.

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 15TH MAY, 1895.)

Capital Authorised ..... Rs. 20,00,000
Capital Issued and Subscribed ... Rs. 19,36,700
Capital Paid up ..... Rs. 11,24,978
Reserve Fund (In G. P. Notes) ..... 10,40,000

HEAD OFFICE—LAHORE.

Branches—

Amritsar, Bombay, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi, D. I. Khan, Ferozepore, Gujranwall, Jullundhur, Karachi, Kasur, Lahore City, Lyipur, Ludhiana, Multan City, Peshawar City, Amballa City, Rawalpindi, Sargodha, Sialkote, and Srinagar.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowedeat the rate of 2½ cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS ... ived for 12 months and shorter period ... of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS. Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum.

LOANS OVERDRAFTS, and CASH CREDITS. The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of outstations are bought, collected, and discounted.

For other particulars, and rules of business apply to—

SRI RAM, B.A.,
Manager.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.

INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES' ACT VI OF 1882.

HEAD OFFICE:—ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ..... Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID UP ..... Rs. 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND ..... Rs. 5,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum from December 1st to May 31st and at 2 per cent. per annum for the remaining six months. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 5 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits are received fixed for o... or for shorter periods at rates of in... can be ascertained on application.

GENERAL BANKING BUS...

Transacted, rules for which can ... on application.

T. A. STEW...
Ag. Ma...

## SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

"WANTED" "TO LET" and "FOR SALE" Advertisements are charged at the following rates WHICH MUST BE PREPAID:—
ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding twenty words, Re. 1 per insertion; every additional line (six words) or part of a line 4 annas. Headings count as two lines.
Advertisers are requested to send remittance with copy of advertisement to avoid delay in publication.
Advertisers are requested to note that the Publishers cannot undertake to send Replies to Advertisements unless a sufficient amount is prepaid to cover Postage. Replies can always be obtained at the Office on production of the Voucher given between the hours of 11 a.m. and 5 p.m.
SPECIAL CONTRACT RATES may be had on application to—
The Manager "Bombay Chronicle" office, Bombay.

LOANS expeditiously obtained at reasonable interest and terms with strict privacy for Gazetted Officers by JAMES and Co., Camp, Poona. 2996

FRENCH INSTITUTE: New BEGINNERS' Evening Class opening shortly. Other classes for all stages, French Room Prof. LOUIS PELTIER, Thoburn House, Apollo Bunder. 2989

LANGUAGES:—The College of International Languages, Girgaum, teaches Business-men, Students, Tourists, French, or German according to ROSENTHAL LANGUAGEPHONE SYSTEM in 3 months. 3010

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE, Economics, Law and Banking. The Premier College in India patronised by Princes, and recognised by other High Authorities. Best Examination results. 80, Esplanade Road. 332

THE CARLTAN HOTEL—Exclusively for Europeans, the premier Residential Hotel of Bombay: Reputedly the finest cuisine. Every modern convenience and comfort; suites or single rooms from Rs. 5 per day. Special terms on application to the MANAGER. 416

YOUR PIANO—Does it need tuning or repairing. We place the services of thoroughly competent workmen at your disposal. Our charges are moderate and whatever we do for your instrument we guarantee it will be done as well as it is possible. MARCKS and Co., Ltd., Bombay and Poona, Agents for the World-known Blüthner Pianos. 1011

## WANTED.

LADIES and GENTLEMEN leaving Bombay may advantageously sell their Furniture, etc., in one lot to Box No. 680, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2956

WANTED CANVASSERS, on handsome Commission for bringing in all kind of Engraving and Rubber Stamps work. Apply to Box No. 531 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chroniele." 2602

EUROPEAN business lady requires UNFURNISHED ROOM with board, with private family, in Fort preferred. Apply to Box No. 691, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3006

MANCHESTER PIECE GOODS.—Wanted Senior Assistant capable of taking charge of this department in a Calcutta Merchant's office. Must have had Home experience. Apply to Box No. 686, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2984

WANTED for the Wesleyan Mission High School, Lucknow, a graduate or trained Intermediate to teach Mathematics to the High section. Starting salary, Rs. 65, p.m. Apply to the HEAD-MASTER. 2701

WANTED—A LADY TUTOR to give lessons in English and general knowledge three times a week to a young Hindu lady staying near Virar. Apply stating terms and qualification to "X" c/o "Bombay Chronicle." 2986

WANTED A qualified MISTRESS for Kundanmal Girls' High School, Hydrabad Sind. A lady Graduate will be given preference. Apply stating previous experience, University degree, pay &c., to THE MANAGER. 2985

WANTED TO BUY or get on lease for a Cotton Press Factory land admeasuring about ten thousand sq. yards, near the Dock either at Mazagon or Wari Bunder. Apply to Messrs. HAJEEBHOY LALLJEE & Co., Ismail Buildings, Fort, Bombay. 2891

WANTED, for the Public Works Department of a Native State, a well qualified and experienced EUROPEAN ENGINEER. Salary Rs. 700 with free house and 100 Motor allowance. Apply to Box No. 661, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2896

WANTED—A Graduate and Matriculated TEACHERS for the Coronation High School, Mangrol. Apply sharp stating terms and Second Language to the undersigned.
M. S. MEHTA,
Educational Inspector, Mangrol,
2983 Kathiawar.

WANTED one second-hand MOTOR CAR, 15 to 20 H. P., in good condition, chain drive preferred. State price and full specification. Body optional. Apply Principal of Victoria College of Science, Nagpur, C. P.
C. BIDEN,
Superintendent,
Office of Director of Public Instruction,
2601 Central Provinces, Nagpur.

WANTED—English child's nurse or hospital nurse for an infant 2½ months old, for voyage to England by mail steamer leaving July 25th next. Second class passage, etc., provided. Applicant must be a good sailor and can be released directly, if necessary, on arrival in England, will be required to come to Calcutta first.
Apply stating terms and full particulars of experience to MRS. PHILLIP NASH, 13, Harrington Mansions, Calcutta.

## WANTED.

WANTED:— LIGHT WICKER side-car, second hand, to attach to light weight Motor Cycle. Apply S. C. E., No. 1, Rehim Mansions, Colaba Causeway. 3008

WANTED for High School QUALIFIED LADY TEACHERS for lower classes also CLERK and a PERSIAN TEACHER. Apply to Box No. 689, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2998

A YOUNG MAN well-up in accounts, seeks private tuition or any electrical work for two hours in mornings or evenings. Please apply to Box No. 688, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2997

WANTED PERSONS to apply for FREE Particulars on American Plans. A Golden Opportunity of acquiring wealth during spare time. NOORANI BROTHERS, Box T-7, Bhavnagar. 898

A YOUNG energetic Hindoo gentleman with good Business experience wants to JOIN in PARTNERSHIP with a capital of about 10,000 Rupees in any flourishing and going concern. Apply to Box No. 677, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2949.

A Pensioned European Police Inspector desires employment, as CUSTODIAN, TIMEKEEPER, SUPERVISOR, or any position of trust, with any well-established concern. Strictly sober, and conscientious good references. Apply to Box No. 690, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3005

WANTED a B. Sc. on Rs. 70 p.m. in the Victoria High School, Barwani; applications with copies of testimonials, must reach the Undersigned, on or before the 30th June, 1914.
INSPECTOR OF SCHOOLS,
Barwani, C.I.
2181

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY a capable Head Mistress for the Vidyamavee Girls' High School, Mymensingh. Salary Rs. 150 with free accommodation.
Preference will be given to a graduate, trained and experienced.—Applications to be made to the INSPECTRESS of Schools, P. O. Ramna, Dacca. 2702

WANTED AGENTS and CONVASSERS to push on the sale of our various kinds of Chemicals, as also to undertake the Piece-Goods Business, in all the important cities throughout India.
Liberal Commission, salary, or both to really capable men. Apply sharp to,—
Messrs. G. S. BHARGAVA & Co.,
2879 Chandni Chowk, Delhi.

WANTED for the Muir Central College, Allahabad, a Demonstrator in Biology (Botany) on Rs. 100-5-150. Applications stating qualifications, date of birth, length of residence in the United Provinces, and nationality, with copies of testimonials (not to be returned), should be sent to the PRINCIPAL, Muir Central College, Allahabad, before the 5th July 1914. 2709

FEMALE SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEON.—WANTED immediately for the Walter Zenana Hospital, Udaipur, Rajputana, a fully qualified, experienced FEMALE SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEON on Rs. 60 per mensem, with free quarters. Must have experience in giving chloroform. Hindu preferred.
Apply with copies of testimonials to THE RESIDENCY SURGEON, Mewar, Udaipur, Rajputana. 2044

ENGLISHMAN, 28 years of age, WANTS BILLET with reasonable pay and good prospects. Four years experience in the East buying selling, and shipping produce, general office work, correspondence and fair knowledge of accounts. Has controlled separate Dept., with native clerks. Available in two months' time. Apply to Box No. 687, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2995

WANTED—A professor of History and Economics in the Provincial Educational Service on Rs. 200 per mensem for Muir Central College, Allahabad. Applications stating qualifications, date of birth, length of residence in the United Provinces and nationality with copies of testimonials (not to be returned), should be sent to the PRINCIPAL, Muir Central College, Allahabad, before the 5th July 1914. 2704

WANTED for the Porbandar State the following:—
1. LADY DOCTOR with qualifications not below L. M. & S. or L. R. C. P. & S. Pay Rs. 100—10 to Rs. 150. With free quarters, Gujarati speaking. (essential.)
2. A SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEON, pay Rs. 35 with free quarters.
Apply with testimonials to THE CHIEF MEDICAL OFFICER, Porbandar State. 2700

A qualified Medical Officer is required for the M. A. O. College, Aligarh hospital. Salary Rs. 200 p.m. probation one year. Gradual promotion up to Rs. 300 p. m. Applicants should be either L.M.S. of one of the recognized Medical Colleges in India, of proved merit and ability or retired Assistant Surgeons of experience. Applications, with testimonials and particulars of age and previous service, should be sent to the HONORARY SECRETARY, M. A. O. College, Aligarh, up to 15th July 1914 2705

WANTED for the State High School.
1 HEAD MASTER (Graduate strong in English and Sanskrit), Rs. 75—100.
1 FIRST ASSISTANT MASTER (Graduate strong in Science and Mathematics), Rs. 50—75.
1 2ND ASSISTANT MASTER (Graduate or Intermediate), Rs. 40—50.
1 3RD ASSISTANT MASTER (Intermediate), Rs. 30—40.
1 4TH ASSISTANT MASTER (Intermediate or Entrance), Rs. 25—30.
Apply with copies of testimonials if any before July 10, 1914, to THE DIWAN, Dewas State (Senior), Dewas, C. I. 2701

## TO BE LET.

BOARD-RESIDENCE available for 2 gentlemen with private family at Colaba. Large bedrooms, English baths, E. L. F. Apply Box No. 530, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2581

BOARD-RESIDENCE available for Married Couple in large Bungalow at Colaba. Sole use of suite of rooms. English Baths, E. L. & F. Apply to Box No. 529, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2600

TO BE LET at 10 Victoria Road well ventilated spacious FLAT of 2 large rooms, one smaller one wide verandah etc., open to the west. Apply to Box No. 666 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2902

TO BE LET—Well situated and breezy FLAT in Sussex Road, Byculla next to Victorian Gardens. Modern sanitary arrangements. Rent moderate. Apply to Mr. PERRY on premises. 0926

TO BE LET.—A small comfortable office centrally situated. Rent only Rs. 35. Apply to—
W. FLOWER & SON,
House Agents.
Dalal Street,
Office Telephone No. 2611.
House Do. ,, 458. 3001

TO BE LET.—From 1st August or later fully furnished, for one year the first floor of "CLARKE HOUSE," on Wodehouse Road. Rent Rs. 275.
Apply to—
W. FLOWER & SON,
House Agents.
Dalal Street,
Office Telephone No. 2611.
House Do. ,, 458. 3001

## NOTICES.

### NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO holding Austrian Lloyd's Bill of Lading per s.s. "CABOTO" of the Venice Steam Navigation Co., are hereby informed of the arrival of the Steamer, and requested to apply to this OFFICE for DELIVERY ORDERS and to take IMMEDIATE DELIVERY of their GOODS, landed at the Prince's Dock "P" Shed.
The SURVEYOR, Captain HARDCASTALE, will attend every morning to survey damages. All claims must be sent in within THREE DAYS only after the final discharge of BAGS CARGO otherwise they will not be entertained
APPLICATION for SURVEY must reach the AGENT of the VENEZIANA S. N. Company in time, so that the SURVEY can take place at latest on the MORNING of the THIRD DAY.
ALL CLAIMS for shortages and damages must be sent in within ONE MONTH of the Steamer's arrival, or they WILL NOT BE PAID.
W. DENSO,
3004 Agent, Austrian Lloyd S. N. Coy.

### NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that HARIDAS KARA, administrator of the estate of THAKAR DHANJI KARA alias DHANJI KALIDAS has contracted to sell to our client Bai HIRABAI DOLAJI the property mentioned in the Schedule hereunder written.
All persons having any claim against the said property either by way of inheritance, gift, sale, mortgage charge, lien, lease, easement or otherwise are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at No. 14K Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.
THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO
All that piece or parcel of leasehold land or ground together with the messuage tenements or dwelling house standing thereon situate lying and being at Elphinstone Road without the Fort of Bombay and in the Registration District and Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement 153 square yards or thereabouts and bounded on or towards the North by the said Elphinstone Road on or towards the South by the property of Shaik Mahomed Shaik Alli on or towards the East by a Public Passage and on or towards the West by a passage and which said premises are registered in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Ward No. 2503 (1 and 3) and Street No. 15 and are in the occupation of the tenants of the said Vendor.
Dated this 24th day of June, 1914.
BICKNELL, MERWANJI & ROMER,
3009 Purchaser's Attorneys.

### NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. SALLE MAHOMEDBHOY DHARAMSEY of Bombay, Khoja Mahomedan Inhabitant, has contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned property. Any person or persons having or making any him against the said property by way of sale, mortgage, transfer, lease, exchange, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lien or otherwise howsoever, is or are requested to make the same known in writing to us at our office at No. 9 Bell Lane, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim, and the same, if any, shall be considered as waived.
DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.
All that piece or parcel of Leasehold land or ground with the messuage tenement and dwelling house standing thereon situate lying and being on the North side of Picket Road in the town and Island of Bombay in the registration Sub District of Bombay containing by admeasurement 721 square yards or thereabouts and which is bounded on the North by a service passage on the East by Road No. 5 on the South by Picket Road and on the West by a plot of ground reserved for police accommodation which said piece of land is known as Plots Nos. 30 and 31 on the Princess Street Estate of the Board and which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey Nos. 1784, 1785 and 1786 and are assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C (T) Ward No. 907 and Street No. 23 Ward No. 908 Street Nos. 25—27—29—31—33 and Ward No. 909 and Street No. 1.
Dated this 24th day of June, 1914.
MATUBHAI JAMIETRAM & MADEN,
3063 Purchaser's Attorneys.

## NOTICES.

### NOTICE.

THE undersigned having LOST some title DEEDS pertaining to her property situated in Thana, it is hereby notified to the public that anyone making wrongful use of the lost documents will be prosecuted.
(Sd.) KHURSHEDBAI, SHERIAR IRANI.
Parel, Soparibag Road,
25th June, 1914. 3007

## AUCTION SALE.

### MEHTA & CO.

AUCTIONEERS, VALUERS, COMMISSION AND ABSENTEE'S AGENTS,
No. 53, Medows Street, Fort.

AUCTION SALE OF A VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT SADASHIV STREET, GIRGAUM.
HIGH COURT.
O. O. C. J. Suit No. 732 of 1911.
Saraswatibai, widow of Dinanath Manekji ..... Plaintiff
v/s.
Chotu Gajanan, minor and another ..... Defendants.

On SATURDAY, the 27th June, at 4-30 p.m., (S.T.), Messrs. MEHTA & Company, Auctioneers, will, under instructions from Mr. Tricumdas Runchordas, the Receiver, appointed on the above suit by the Consent Decree, dated 19th July 1912, and in pursuance of the directions and order contained in the said consent decree, sell by Public Auction, the following very valuable landed property on the premises.
PARTICULARS.
All that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax Freehold Land or Ground with the building standing thereon situate at Sadashiv Street outside the Fort of Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay. containing by admeasurement 174¾ square yards or thereabouts registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 531, New No. 2575, Old Survey No. 536 and New Survey No. 7819 and assessed by the Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Ward No. D. No. 951 and Street No. 7 and bounded as follows:—That is to say on or towards the North by the property of Dinanath Vithoba and the part of the late Pandu rang Vithoba, on or towards the South by the property of Gopinath Krishnaji and others, on or towards the East by the property of Pandurang Moroba and on or towards the West by the Sadashiv Street.
For further particulars conditions of sale and inspection of Title-Deeds application may be made to Messrs. Daphtary, Ferreira and Divan, Attorneys for the Receiver, herein at their office at No. 109. Medows Street Fort, or to the Undersigned.

AUCTION SALE ON SATURDAY, 27TH INSTANT AT 2-30 P.M.

On SATURDAY, the 27th instant, 2-30 p.m., (S.T.), Messrs. MEHTA and Co., are instructed to sell by public auction at Meadows Street, Fort, over the Cosmopolitan Bank Ld., (The Corner of Oak Lane) on the first floor all the household drawing dining and bed room, teak and black and Mahoganywood furniture of a furniture merchant who is disposing of all his stuff (on account of his going away from Bombay) consisting of dining table and chairs, drawing room suites of sofas and chairs lined tapestry, rich cabinets corner cabinets, single and double glass and panel door almiras, English rocking and office chairs, writing dressing and washhand tables marble top tables, tiled teapoys, hatstands, single and double iron and teakwood beds 5, 6 and 7 ligght gas chandelliers, iron baby cot, carpets,, sideboards, dinner waggons, book stands and book cases, towelhorses teakwood shelves, folding arm easy chairs, low chairs, etc., etc.
The above is on view.

A VERY GOOD INVESTMENT.
SALE ON MONDAY, 29TH JUNE, AT 5 p.m. (S.T.)
AUCTION SALE OF A VERY VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT OLD MODI KHANA AND NEAR THE PARSI FIRE TEMPLE.
On MONDAY, the 29th June, at 5 p.m., (S.T.), Messrs. MEHTA and Company will under instructions from the owner sell the undermentioned very valuable landed property on the premises.
PARTICULARS.—All that piece or parcel of Quit or Ground Rent land or ground with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Modi Khana or Mody Street within the Fort of Bombay within the Registration Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement 252 Sq. Yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 624—624 New No. 5788 Old Survey No. 9294 and assessed by the assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Ward No. 2042 and 2043 and Street Nos. 80—82 and bounded as follows:—that is to say on or towards the East by the Old Modi Khana Street, on or towards the West partly by the Sweepers passage belonging jointly to the property herein for sale and properties adjoining to it, on the North by the property formerly of Burjorji Rustomji Mody and on or towards the South by the property of Authornan of Manecki Sett's Fire Temple.
For further particulars, Conditions of Sale and inspection of Title Deeds apply to the undersigned.
MEHTA & Co.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 25th June, 1914.

## AUCTION SALE.

### CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.
16, Apollo Street, Fort.

BONA-FIDE SALE.
AUCTION SALE OF VERY HANDSOME TEAK AND BLACK WOOD HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CUT-GLASSWARE, RICH PLATEDWARE BY REED, BARTON AND ELKINGTON CROCKERY WARE AND TABLE ORNAMENTS AND RICH BRONZE FIGURES.
Under instructions from Messrs. Vachha and Co., Solicitors for Mr. Pallonji Jamshedji Limboowala, the mortgagee and on account and risk of Mr. Bomonji Edulji Soonawala, the mortgagor, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by public Auction THIS DAY, THURSDAY, the 25th instant, at 2-30 p.m., (S.T.), at their rooms, No. 16, Apollo Street, Fort, very valuable and handsome teak and black wood household French-polished furniture, consisting of cupboards, side-boards, marble-topped tables, hatstands, chiffoniers, easy and rocking chairs, teakwood and Brass bedsteads, table fancy ornaments, fancy teapoys, Bronze and Terra Cotta and Marble figures under glass domes, Chinese flower pots, and rich cut-glass ware, plated ware by Reed, Barton and Elkington and Crockery ware and German Silver and Brass pots, etc.
The above is on view.

AN IMPORTANT OPPORTUNITY TO CAPITALISTS FOR INVESTMENT.
AUCTION SALE of very Valuable Landed property at Cumballa Hill.
Under instructions from the mortgagees concerned and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, on day and time undermentioned, the following landed property on the premises:—
PARTICULARS OF THE PROPERTY.
Lot No. 2—Cumballa Hill Property.
TO-MORROW, FRIDAY, the 26th June, 1914, at 4-30 p.m., (S.T.)
All that piece or parcel of land of Pension and Tax-tenure with the bungalows, stables, outhouses, and other buildings created thereon and the gardens thereto belonging, situate at Cumballa Hill in the Sub-district of Bhuleshwar, without the Fort walls of Bombay, admeasuring 4,553 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue of Bombay under Old Nos. 91 and 378. New Nos. 797 and 2256. Old Survey Nos. 70 A-70. New Survey No. 7136, and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Ward D. No. 3496, and Street Nos. 3-4, and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the East by the Cumballa Road, on or towards the West by the property now or late of Dinshaw Dadabhoy Ghandy and another, on or towards the North by the property now or late of Haji Goolam Mahomed Azam, and on or towards the South by the property now or late of Nowroji Ardeshir Davar and which said premises are now and have for some time past been in the occupation of the mortgager or his under tenents.
For further particulars and printed copies of conditions of sale, apply to the undersigned.

SALE AT 11-30 A.M.
AUCTION SALE OF ABOUT 75 TONS OR ABOUT 956 BAGS MAURITIUS CRYSTAL SUGAR.
Under instructions from Messrs. Ralli Bros. and on account and risk of the buyer, Mr. Motilal Rangildas, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction on SATURDAY, the 27th instant, at 11-30 a.m. at the godowns of Messrs. Ralli Bros. at Victoria Docks, known as R.B.C. Shed (Rail Borne Cargo Shed) the following lots of Mauritius sugar, arrived per s.s. "Southborough."
(1) About 638 bags Crystals marked,
Made in Mauritius
E H E
Ralli
2
Bombay.
(2) About 318 bags Crystals marked,
Made in Mauritius
E H E
Ralli
3
Bombay.
The six months during which the refund of Town Duty by the Municipality was due on these goods have already expired.
A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale and the balance to be paid promptly and the goods to be cleared off within seven days from the sale date.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO HALL-DECORATORS.
AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE AND NEW DESIGNED HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ARAB HORSE and 2 MOTOR CARS, ETC.
On MONDAY, the 29th instant, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at 2nd Floor, No. 3A. Wellesley House, opposite the Bandstand Cooperage Rd., Fort, very valuable & handsome (made to order), artistic teak and blackwood household furniture, consisting of dining table and set of dining chairs, dinner waggons, meatsafe, drawing room suites of sofas and chairs, dressing table, chest of drawers, sideboards, mirrored door single and double almyrahs, corner cabinets, bookstands, show cases, clothes and hanging presses, clothes baskets, writing tables, Chesterfield sofas and easy chairs, single and double teak and blackwood and iron cots, Jost fan, standing hall lamp, sewing machine, sweet-toned cottage piano by S. Rose

## AUCTION SALE.

CRAWFORD & Co., (*Contd.*)
and Co., palm stands, marble top tables and fancy tea-poys, table and hanging lamps, ice-box with refrigerator,, rich glassware, crockeryware and platedware by Reed, Barton and Elkington, one bicycle, etc.
The property of Robert Hill, Esq., of Indian Printer and Stationer, proceeding Home—
At 4 p.m., (S.T.)
1 Bay Arab horse (14 by 2 hands).
1 Hosmobile motor car 6 H.-P. 2 seated single cylinder, Gig side, body complete with hood.
1 Humber motor car 12 to 15 H.-P. 4 cylinder, new Bosch magneto, Turpedo body, hood in perfect running order.
The above will be on view four days before the day of sale.
CRAWFORD & Co.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 25th June, 1914.

### HARDINGE & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.
MAHAMMEDI MAHAL.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.
On SUNDAY, the 28th instant, at 3 P. M., (S. T.), Messrs. HARDINGE & Co., Auctioneers, will sell by public auction at their rooms at Mahammadi Mahal, Dhobie Talao, a quantity of Furniture, Japanese Fancy Goods suitable for presentation, Ladies Hats, grey and coloured Piece Goods and other miscellaneous goods.
A lot of furniture such as:—Glass Door Show Cases, Writing Tables, Chairs, Teapoys, Easy Chairs, Corner Stands, Standard Telescopic Floor Lamps, Oil Painting Pictures in Frame; a lot of rich Perfumery, Toilet Soap, Powder, Shaving Sticks &c.; a large lot of remnants, such as: Cashmere, Flannel, Coating and Serges &c. suitable for suitings, Glassware and Crockery-ware, a lot of Amber Mouth Pieces and Plain Smoking Pipes, Ladies Hand Bags, a lot of Toys, a large lot of Japanese Tea and Coffee Sets, Flower Vases and Jars, Wall Plates and other Japanese Fancy Goods suitable for presentation; etc. etc.
By order of the concerned:—One case 47 Ladies Hats, very rich, will be sold singly.
The above is now on view.
HARDINGE & Co.
Auctioneers & Commission Agents.
Bombay, 25th June, 1914. 3002

### MENESSE & CO.

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.
No. 35, HUMMUM STREET, FORT.

Under instructions from the Bombay Improvement Trust, Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, TO-MORROW, FRIDAY, the 26th June, 1914, at 4 p.m., (S.T.), the materials for removal of the following building:—
Building Street Nos. 37 (3), Case No. 317, Husein Khan Khalifa Street.
MENESSE & Co.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 25th June, 1914.

### STANDARD OIL CO., OF NEW YORK.

MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

| BRAND. | Price. Rs. a. p. | |
|---|---|---|
| Snowflake 150 deg | 6 0 2 | per case. |
| White Rose 150 deg | 5 12 2 | per case. |
| Chester Brand 125 deg | 5 2 2 | per case. |
| Devoe's Brilliant 125 deg | 5 0 2 | per case. |
| Tiger Brand 125 deg | 4 15 2 | per case. |
| Monkey Brand 125 deg | 4 15 2 | per case. |
| White Camelia 125 deg (in tins) | 4 6 0 | per 2 tins. |
| Camel Brand 125 deg (in tins) | 4 6 0 | per 2 tins. |
| Elephant Brand 125 deg (in tins) | 4 6 0 | per 2 tins |
| Elephant Brand 125 deg (in bulk) | 3 12 0 | per 8 Imp. galns. |

The Company's Local Agents sell all or any of the above oils at the prices stated. Deliveries of bulk oil, on Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill, are made at half an anna extra charge for coolie hire to cover the increased cost a haulage.
In all cases oil sold by Standard Oil Co., of New York IS IMPORTED IN CASES.
The Thana agent adds one anna to Bulk Oil price and Rs. 0-2-6 per case to above case oil prices.
Coorla, Andheri and Bandra agents add one anna to above prices excepting for Bulk."
Order books supplied gratis on application to
THE MANAGER.

THE BOMBAY WIDOWS' PENSION FUND, Ltd., ESTABLISHED 1876.
No. 273, Hornby Road, next to Fire Brigade Station.
Funded Capital of Rs. 1,88,600.
Bankers—The Bank of Bombay.
OBJECT.—The object of the Fund is to enable married persons to make provision after their death for their wives in the shape of a monthly pension for life. Subscriptions are based upon a very low scale. No distinction between European and Indian lives. Funds are invested in Government and other approved securities. Thirty per cent. of the total subscription is refunded to a subscriber in the event of his wife pre-deceasing him. Twelve months' grace is allowed for paying subscription in the event of a subscriber losing his employment. Liberal commission is offered to canvassers.
GAJANAN SADANAND DESAI.
Secretaries and Treasurers

*Ever been irritable all day—didn't know yourself because of a throbbing headache? That needn't be—Stearn's Headache Cure will put you right.*

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

# AUCTION SALE.

## BENNETT & CO.

**No. 22, APOLLO STREET, FORT.**

On SATURDAY, the 27th instant, at 3-30 p.m., (S.T.), Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, etc.

At 2 p.m. (S.T.)

1 second hand rubber tyred mail phaeton in good order.

1 second hand rubber tyred palanquin office shigram, in good order.

1 second hand rubber tyred victoria, in good order.

1 Bay Arab horse, aged, quiet in harness.

---

On TUESDAY, the 30th day of June, 1914, at 2-30 p.m., (S.T.), Messrs. BENNETT & Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Cuffe Parade Colaba (sea side) very valuable and handsome teak and black wood house hold furniture rich glass and crockery ware best plated ware by Elkington and Reed and Barton large sliding dining table arm and without arm chairs, large mirror back side board and dumb waiters, artistic made drawing room cabinets, rich table ornaments, Parian, Terracotta, and bronze figures, China and Japanese vases, rich carpets, large English ice box, Jost fan, organ one sweet tone cottage piano, black wood open carved furniture, Singapore cane furniture brass and iron single and double bedsteads, dressing and wash hand tables dressing chest of drawers, single and double mirror door almyrahs, cloths and gown presses, writing tables, glass door book cases, bent wood chairs, chival glasses, table and hall lamps, copper and aluminium utensils etc., etc. The property of the Honorable Mr. J. P. Orr, I.C.S., C.S.I, Chairman City Improvement Trust, and others.

Catalogues will be published and the property on view 4 days beore the sale.

---

AUCTION SALE OF SERVICEABLE AND UNSERVICEABLE MUNICIPAL STORES.

Under instructions from the Municipal Commissioner for the city of Bombay, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, THIS DAY, THURSDAY the 25th instant, at 2-30 p.m. (B.T.), at Paltan Road Workshop behind the Crawford Market.

A large quantity of unserviceable stores consisting of C. I. scrap, W. I. scrap, old C. I. naves, W. I. pipes and tubes, old W. I. boiler plates, W. I. nightsoil and drain cart bodies, old W. I. tank, W. I. sheets, empty casks, tins and drums, dealwood planks, carriage without wheels, steel scrap, coal ashes, gun metal borings, leather scrap, canvas hose, rubber scrap, I. R. lined hose, morticing machine, etc., etc.

The sale will be subject to the confirmation by the Municipal Commissioner.

The purchaser shall have to pay for and remove the goods within three weeks from the acceptance of the offer.

---

AUCTION SALE OF CAST AND WROUGHT IRON AND BRASS AND STEEL SCRAP.

Bolts, nuts, washers, motor bicycles, etc.

Under instructions from Messrs. The Lilleshall Co., Ld., Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will on THURSDAY the 2nd July next sell by Public Auction at 4 p.m. (S.T.) at the Love Grove Pumping Station the following:—

Surplus bolts, nuts, studs, washers, lewis bolts and nuts, steel piping and fittings and flanges cast iron pipes, copper and brass tubings, hard wood blocks, chain slings, rope tackle, sundry tools, cast and wrought iron and brass and steel scrap, one 3½ H.P. motor cycle, two speed gear, free engine and side-car, one all Black Humber Bicycle, one three speed Humber Bicycle, one 8 H.P. Petrol Engine, Magneto, Boiler covering, etc., etc.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale and the goods to be paid for and cleared within a week.

---

AUCTION SALE OF BUSINESS AND GOODWILL OF THE FIRM OF MESSRS. KHIMJEE GOCALDASS & CO.

On WEDNESDAY the 1st proximo, at 3-30 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will under instruction from B. N. Lang, Esq., the Receiver appointed in Suit No. 540 of 1911 (Thackersey Luxmidas Khimjee Gocaldass) sell by public auction at their Rooms, in one lot.

The business called on in the name of Khimji Gocaldass and its goodwill, including the name of Khimjee Gocaldass & Co., and the benefit of all tickets, held by the said firm and the benefit of all agreements made by or on behalf of Naraindas Gocaldass and Purshotam Gocaldass (the 3rd and 4th Defts in the above suit) with the Badische Company Ld., in reference to such tickets.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned.

---

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE BUNGALOW AT MALABAR HILL, WALKESHWAR, AND CHAWLS AND SHOPS AT DE LISLE ROAD AND CLARK ROAD AND BUNGALOW AT LANOVLA.

(Suit No. 436 of 1907.)

Dayanath Krishnanath Khote and others ..... Plaintiffs.

vs.

Dhondnath Raghunath Khote and others ..... Defendants.

Pursuant to the Consent Decree made in the above Suit and hearing date the 30th day of September, 1912, the following unmoveable properties will be sold by Public Auction by order of Mr. Rustom K. R. Cama, the Special Commissioner, appointed in the above Suit on the premises by Messrs. BENNETT and Co., Auctioneers,

# AUCTION SALE.

BENNETT & Co., *(Contd.)*

on the following days and hours mentioned below:—

PARTICULARS.

Lot No. 1.

On MONDAY, the 6th day of July, at 5-30 p.m. (S. T.), on the premises.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground situate at Walkeshwar without the Fort in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay fronting the Walekeshwar Road, on the East side thereof containing by admeasurement 24112-5 square yards or thereabouts registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 84, New Survey Nos. 7254, 7251, and 7250 with the messuage tenements and buildings standing thereon registered by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D. Ward No. 3135 and Street No. 2, Walkeshwar Road, and bounded as follows, that is to say on or towards the East Walkeshwar Road, on or towards the West by the property of the late Mr. Soondernath Dinanath Khote, on or towards the North by the property of Narotam Manji and on or towards the South by the property belonging to the estate of Jekisondas Gangadas.

Lot No. III.

On WEDNESDAY, the 1st July at 4-30 p m. (S. T.), on the premises.

All that piece or parcel of Foras Freehold, New Salt Bally ground, situate lying and being at the junction of DeLisle Road, and Clark Road, without the Fort in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 4,484 square yards or thereabouts registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under New Nos. 13591, 13596, 13623, 13624, 13705, 13718, 13765 and other sheds and huts, assessed by 13768, New Survey Nos. 1/3450, together with three ranges of buildings or chawls and other sheds and huts assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under E. Ward Nos. 7253 (1), 7253 (2a), 7254, 7428-7429, Street Nos. 142-144-142 (a), 144 (a), 142B, 144B, 1 DeLisle Road, and 85-87, Clark Road, and bounded on the East by the DeLisle Road, on the West by the property of Rustomji Byram Jeejeebhoy, on the North by the Clark Road and on the South by the property of Bai Jivibai Vithaldas.

Lot No. IV.

On the SAME DAY at 5-15 p.m. (S. T.), on the premises.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground situate on the Northern side of the Clark Road, containing by admeasurement 2,597 qsuare yards, together with five ranges of buildings or chawls standing thereon, registered in the Books of Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 99, 108, and etc., New Nos. 13605, 13616, 13617, 13622, 13623, 13624, 13705, 13827 and 13549, Old Survey No. 271 and New Survey Nos. 1/3601, 6/3450, 1/3449, 1/3448, 2/3436 and 2/3438, and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes, under E. Ward Nos. 7391, 7392, 7393, 7394 and 7395, Street Nos. 58, 60, 62, 64 and 66, Clark Road, and bounded on the East by the Municipal Water Works, on the West by the property belonging to the estate of the late Mr. Mahomed Haji Saboo Sidick, on the North by the Municipal Water Works, and on the South by the Clark Road, aforesaid.

Lot No. VI.

On WEDNESDAY, the 8th July at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), at the their Rooms No. 22, Apollo Street Fort.

All that piece of land situate at Lonavla, in Maiza Tungarli Turb Moval, in the District, Poona, Registration Sub-District Moval, containing by admeasurement one acre and two gunthas more or less and being a part of Survey No. 88, and shown as No. 8, in the plan together with the bungalow standing thereon bearing Municipal No. 43 and bounded on the East by a Cart Road, belonging to Henry Cliveland, on the West and North by a strip of land intended for a Road and on the South by ground belonging to Henry Cleveland.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, application should be made to Messrs. Jamshedji Rustomji and Devidas, Attorneys for the plaintiffs, at No. 5, Bell Lane, Fort, Bombay.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 25th June, 1914.

# AMUSEMENTS.


**EXCELSIOR.**

Gen. Manager Mr. James McGrath.

To-night. To-night.

Instantaneous Success.

**ROSA VALERIO SEXTETTE**
**ROSA VALERIO SEXTETTE**
**ROSA VALERIO SEXTETTE**
**ROSA VALERIO SEXTETTE**

"Speed fiends" on the double wire.

**MISS EDITH MOTE**

Protean Cantatrice in new songs and costumes.

The Great Sensation of The Week

**THE GOLDEN BEETLE**

3,600 Ft. Long Film

Bristling with Sensationalism

And an Enthralling Story.

Not a Moment Will be Dull.

AT THE

**OLYMPIA PICTURE PALACE**

***To-Night! Every Night***

Our Another Star

**"SAMSON AND DELILAH"**

PLEASE MARK OUR CHANGE OF TIME OF EACH SHOW:—

**Sat. and Sur. Matinee Show with Valuable Prizes 5 to 6-30. And every Night: 6-45 to 8-15; 8-30 to 10; 10-15 to 11-45 (S. T.)**

**Sandhurst Road.**

Telephone No. 1266.


# AMUSEMENTS.


**GAIETY**

**PALACE OF VARIETIES.**

***6-30 TO-NIGHT 10 p. m.***

**SHE—JOSEPHINE DAVIS**
**SHE—JOSEPHINE DAVIS**
**SHE—JOSEPHINE DAVIS**

BRILLIANT RECEPTION OF
**THIS GREAT ARTISTE**

**5 MERRY YOUNGSTERS 5**
**5 MERRY YOUNGSTERS 5**
**5 MERRY YOUNGSTERS 5**

The Jew, the Italian, Dutchee, The Coon and
Mamura's Darling Boy.
Come and watch your friends laugh.
Its a side splitter this act.

***TOMORROW.***

**ROSE AND ELLIS**
**ROSE AND ELLIS**
**ROSE AND ELLIS**

The finest double attraction ever presented in Bombay.

A PROGRAMME EQUAL TO
A LONDON HALL.
The only Lady Clown in the world.
A
**HEART FLUTTERING BARREL ACT.**

**LILY EYTON**
**LILY EYTON**
**LILY EYTON**

A sweet singer of sweet songs.
A hit. A success at Calcutta.
AND
A NEW PROGRAMME
OF
PICTURES.

**SEE OUR AD**
**SEE OUR AD**
**SEE OUR AD**

**TOMORROW**
**TOMORROW**
**TOMORROW**



**AMERICA-INDIA CINEMA.**

Charni Road. ***To-Night!*** Tel. No. 1271.

THE WEEK'S GREATEST FILM-SENSATION.

**THE VULTURE OF GOLD.**

Drama—5000 Feet Long.

The Exciting Story of a Woman Miser.

**A THRILLER OF THE HIGHEST ORDER.**

A Story full of deep human interest, exciting complications, vivid characterization, and staged and acted in a manner that is a revelation in the art of acting before the camera.

HAVE YOU BOOKED YOUR SEATS YET?
IF NOT, DO IT NOW.

**3 Shows Nightly:—7 to 8-30, 8-45 to 10-15, & 10-30 to 12.**

Usual rates Re. 1, As. 8, 4 & 2.



FOR PRINCES AND RICH MEN ONLY.

**THE ROYAL YAKUTI.**

(ANANG VILAS.)

THIS YAKUTI or life-giving nectar has been prepared from the best, choicest and richest vegetable drugs. It has a wonderful property of increasing the nerve power and is a specific for diseases. This valuable medicine is used in large quantities among Rajas, Maharajas and many of our esteemed customers. But we have ventured to give it publication simply with a view to place it before the general public owing to the demand of several friends. It is needless to expatiate upon the magical qualities of this our invaluable medicine. We would not like to blow the French horn as is the fashion of the day, but suffice it to say that the use of this medicine is recommended to those who have any faith in the efficacy of Ayurvedic and Unani medicines. We recommend it also to those persons who desire to tone up the nervous system, to strengthen the body, refresh the memory, and to guard against debility. It works like a charm and the effect is lasting. It restores strength, and it is enough to say that musk is not that which a perfumer admires, it is that which diffuses fragrance of its own accord. Price per tin containing 40 pills, Rupees ten only. Postage extra. No PARHEZ necessary.

DR. KALIDAS MOTIRAM, RAJKOT, KATHIAWAR.



**SMART TAILORING**

All New Goods to pick from.

A visit will pay you.

**DANN & CO.,**

Tailors and Outfitters

Opp, Thos. Cook & Sons

Hornby Road, Bombay.

Branch—Watson's Hotel



**A BLESSING**
**TO SUFFERERS OF URETHRAL DISCHARGES.**

**"GUNO" CURES WITHOUT COPAIBA, SANTAL OIL** or any injurious **INTERNAL** Medicines **PAINLESS POSITIVE** cure in **3** days with instant relief, Re. **1** and Rs. **2**.

**Money returned if not cured.**

OF ALL DEALERS.

**D. Specific Co.,**

FORT, MEDOWS STREET.

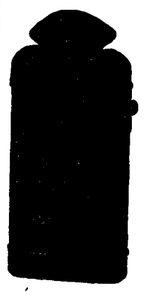


**ELECTRIC POCKET LAMPS.**

**The Latest Novelty of To-day.**

LEADS YOU WITH SAFETY THROUGH ALL DARK PASSAGES.

*EVER READY.*



Safe arrival guaranteed No. 121.

**Re. 1-8 only**

POST FREE

Dangerless, Storm and Rain Proof.

Clean and Neat.

NO OIL.

NO MATCHES.

Just press a button and get a dazzling flood of light in front of you.

REMEMBER!

**THIS IS NO TOY!**

All the press is unanimous in its praise. It is the most useful article and could have. It is an ideal present.

Get one to-day, also list of Electrical Novelties.

No. 137, Bull's Eye lens.

Very Strong Light and most Elegant Rs. 2-8-0 Post Free.

**WANTED.**

Commission Agents Everywhere.

Earn Rs. 10 and more a day.

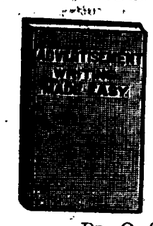
No capital and no qualifications needed. **Liberal commission.** Easy terms. Write at once.—

**EASTERN ELECTRIC & TRADING CO.**

Dept. B. C. **KARACHI.**



**IS IT GOOD ENOUGH FOR YOU?**



"ADVERTISEMENT WRITING MADE EASY."

Book replete with hints for writing ANY kind of Advertising. 400 copies sold in one month. Very handy and useful.

**Price Re. 1 only.**

DR. O. S. MARDEN'S

**INSPIRATIONAL BOOKS.**

*Specially written for Young Men and Women who are anxious to achieve an honourable success in the various pursuits of life. Very readable.*

Getting On
Self-Investment
Every Man a King
Be Good to Yourself
Pushing to the Front
Peace, Power and Plenty
The Secret of Achievement
He Can Who Thinks He Can
Young Man Entering Business
The Miracle of Right Thought.

Re. 1-0 each Vol. with Postage etc. Re. 1-2

**BOMBAY ADVERTISING AGENCY,**

PICKET ROAD, KALBADEVI, BOMBAY.


## DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Wednesday, the 24th June 1914, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Rawalpindi records 0.26" of rain. Skies are clear or lightly clouded. Humidity is in excess at Multan and Rawalpindi but in defect in the east Punjab. Both day and night temperatures are in excess at Ambala and Delhi but in defect in the extreme north. Day temperature is in defect at Lahore.

The United Provinces.—Fairly general rain has fallen; Mainpuri has had 0.23", Agra 0.54" and Jhansi 0.80". Skies are heavily clouded. Humidity is in excess at Agra and Jhansi but in defect at Allahabad. Day temperature is in moderate to considerable excess; night temperature is in defect at Agra and Jhansi but in excess at Cawnpore and Allahabad.

Sind and Rajputana.—Karachi records 0 40" of rain. Skies are heavily clouded in lower Sind and lightly to moderately clouded elsewhere. Humidity is in excess and day temperature is in defect in upper Sind. Day temperature is in excess at Jaipur and Ajmer.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Bhuj reords 0.40" of rain and Ahmedabad 0.23". Skies are moderately to heavily clouded. Day temperature is in defect at Bhuj and Surat.

The Central Provinces.—Rainfall has been nearly general; Saugor has had 1.67", Jubbulpore 2.20", Hoshangabad 1.02", Amraoti 0.81", Nagpur 1.61" and Chanda 0.62". Humidity is normal or in excess. Day temperature is in excess; night temperature is in defect at some stations.

The Konkan.—Rainfall has been nearly general; Bombay has had 0.24", Ratnagiri 0.25" and Karwar 0.39". Skies are moderately to heavily clouded.

The Bombay Decan and Hyderabad.—Sholapur records 0.26" of rain. Skies are heavily clouded. Day temperature is in excess at Sholapur and Bijapur.

General Remarks.—Rainfall has extended to the west United Provinces and lower Sind and increased considerably in the Central Provinces but has diminished in Gujarat, Kathiawar, the north Punjab and on the west coast of the Peninsula, the decrease cbeing considerable in Kathiawar and south Gujarat. Rainfall has been nearly general on the west coast of the Peninsula and in the Central Provinces, fairly general in lower Sind and the west United Provinces and local in Gujarat, the south Bombay Deccan, Mysore and the extreme north while a few showers have fallen in Kathiawar. The reported disturbances at the head of the Bay of Bengal has begun to affect the weather in the Central Provinces.

Nearly general rain is likely in Malabar and the Central Provines, fairly generl in the Konkan, local rain in the United Provinces and lower Sind and some showers in Central India West, the Deccan, and possibly in Gujarat and Kathiawar.

*OBSERVATIONS TAKEN at 8 a.m. on WEDNESDAY the 24th of June 1914.*

| STATION | Temp. in Shade. Maximum of past 24 hours. | Temp. in Shade. Minimum of past 24 hours. | Humidity. 8 A.M. | Rainfall. Past 24 hour. | Rainfall. Total 1st Jan. to date. | Variation 1st Jan. to date. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PERSIAN AREA— | | | | | | |
| Bushire | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Do. 4(th) | 85.1 | 80.4 | 71 | .. | .. | .. |
| Jask | 98.3 | 87.1 | 61 | .. | .. | —0.05 |
| Muskat | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Do. (2nd). | 91.9 | 86.8 | 83 | .. | 0.02 | —0.13 |
| PUNJAB— | | | | | | |
| Multan | 105.8 | 84.5 | 74 | .. | 0.24 | —0.15 |
| Rawalpindi | 83.4 | 70.6 | 78 | 0.26 | 1.48 | 0.23 |
| Lahore | 101.4 | 82.3 | 50 | .. | 0.50 | —0.68 |
| Sirsa | 107.0 | 88.3 | 47 | .. | 0.05 | .. |
| Ambala | 102.7 | 85.1 | 55 | .. | 3.87 | 2.21 |
| Delhi | 105.2 | 89.6 | 48 | .. | 0.87 | —1.0 |
| UNITED PROVINCES— | | | | | | |
| Agra | 106.6 | 76.8 | 93 | 0.54 | 3.29 | 1.87 |
| Mainpuri | 112.0 | 80.4 | 87 | 0.23 | 1.21 | —0.01 |
| Jhansi | 107.6 | 76.0 | 90 | 0.80 | 1.49 | —1.06 |
| Cawnpore | 100.0 | 84.5 | 79 | .. | 0.55 | —1.37 |
| Allahabad | 108.0 | 87.3 | 60 | .. | 1.00 | —1.50 |
| SIND AND RAJPUTANA: | | | | | | |
| Jacobad | 106.0 | 87.2 | 81 | .. | 1.19 | 1.10 |
| Karachi | 90.8 | 80.5 | 84 | 0.40 | 0.42 | —0.21 |
| Ajmer | 102.6 | 81.4 | 69 | .. | 3.24 | 1.84 |
| Jaipore | 105.2 | 85.0 | 59 | .. | 2.02 | 0.83 |
| Kotah | 104.8 | 84.0 | 61 | .. | 1.97 | 0.05 |
| GUJARAT, KATHIAWAR AND CENTRAL INDIA WEST— | | | | | | |
| Bhuj | 88.1 | 78.8 | 88 | 0.40 | 0.60 | —0.72 |
| Dwarka | 85.6 | 80.2 | 79 | 0.01 | 5.48 | 4.28 |
| Veraval | 85.6 | 82.8 | 81 | 0.02 | 0.97 | —2.51 |
| Rajkot | 95.2 | 78.4 | 71 | .. | 2.96 | 0.08 |
| Bhavnagar Para | 92.0 | 78.8 | 82 | 0.01 | 5.01 | 1.91 |
| Surat | 86.3 | 79.6 | 90 | 0.06 | 13.41 | 7.81 |
| Ahmedabad | 95.6 | 78.6 | 77 | 0.23 | 2.22 | —1.23 |
| Dessa | 95.8 | 80.1 | 74 | .. | 2.41 | —1.44 |
| Neemuch | 94.2 | 77.0 | 71 | .. | 1.95 | —0.53 |
| Indore | 93.7 | 74.9 | 88 | 0.03 | 6.43 | 2.05 |
| CENTRAL PROVINCES— | | | | | | |
| Jubbulpore | 101.3 | 74.6 | 84 | 2.20 | 3.46 | —4.62 |
| Saugor | 98.4 | 67.6 | 95 | 1.67 | 3.83 | —0.46 |
| Hoshangabad | 100.6 | 72.8 | 84 | 1.02 | 5.34 | 1.18 |
| Khandwa | 96.4 | 73.9 | 79 | 0.06 | 3.59 | —10.33 |
| Akola | 99.7 | 73.3 | 78 | 0.03 | 2.70 | .18 |
| Amraoti | 99.3 | 72.0 | 87 | 0.81 | 2.82 | —.09 |
| Nagpur | 98.7 | 72.3 | 90 | 1.61 | 6.41 | —0.11 |
| Chanda | 99.3 | 77.0 | 88 | 0.62 | 5.01 | —0.37 |
| Raipur | 99.8 | 75.6 | 82 | 0.36 | 1.36 | —4.53 |
| KONKAN— | | | | | | |
| Bombay | 87.1 | 80.9 | 84 | 0.24 | 13.56 | —0.77 |
| Ratnagiri | 86.3 | 79.9 | 83 | 0.25 | 32.20 | 8.30 |
| Mormugao | 89.2 | 79.7 | 82 | 0.06 | 24.27 | —1.02 |
| Karwar | 85.7 | 77.6 | 85 | 0.39 | 24.52 | —7.16 |
| BOMBAY DECCAN AND HYDERABAD— | | | | | | |
| Malegaon | 93.8 | 75.8 | 68 | .. | 1.91 | —1.78 |
| Ahmednagar | 87.5 | 72.9 | 68 | .. | 3.04 | —1.61 |
| Poona | 85.6 | 74.3 | 80 | .. | 3.97 | 0.10 |
| Sholapur | 98.0 | 74.3 | 86 | 0.26 | 2.24 | —1.74 |
| Bijapur | 94.4 | 74.4 | 70 | .. | 0.71 | —2.45 |
| Belgaum | 79.3 | 68.5 | 86 | .. | 2.49 | 4.19 |
| Aurangabad | 90.0 | 74.3 | 70 | .. | 4.10 | —0.16 |
| Nizamabad (Indur). | 94.3 | 77.9 | 68 | .. | 3.52 | —0.32 |
| Hyderabad | 89.8 | 76.2 | 78 | .. | 1.96 | —1.63 |
| MALABAR COAST AND CEYLON— | | | | | | |
| Mangalore | 81.6 | 75.3 | 86 | 0.90 | 24.99 | —5.71 |
| Calicat | 82.0 | 75.4 | 91 | 1.03 | 21.14 | —7.92 |
| Cochin | 85.5 | 75.8 | 87 | 1.00 | 19.14 | —4.14 |
| Colombo | 86.9 | 76.5 | 93 | 0.09 | 8.75 | 1.73 |
| MADRAS (EXCLUDING MALABAR) AND MYSORE— | | | | | | |
| Masilipatam | 96.1 | 80.1 | 74 | 0.05 | 2.56 | —1.32 |
| Bellary | 97.8 | 77.2 | 66 | .. | 0.45 | —1.24 |
| Guddapah | 99.8 | 78.9 | 62 | .. | 4.56 | 2.03 |
| Madras | 100.7 | 82.3 | 59 | .. | 0.57 | —0.96 |
| Bangalore | 90.5 | 66.6 | 85 | 0.67 | 1.75 | —0.74 |
| Coimbator | 89.1 | 72.4 | 79 | .. | 0.56 | —0.30 |
| Trichinopoly | 97.8 | 80.6 | 61 | .. | 0.59 | —0.54 |
| Negapatam | 96.9 | 79.6 | 65 | .. | 0.62 | —0.37 |

## STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour say, by comparison with a standard instrument, ascertain the errors of their barometers:—

The reading of the Standard Barometer at the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 80 deg. F., and to the level of the tide, at 8-45 a.m., Standard Time on the 24th June was 29.907 inches For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometers of ships the reading of the ship's barometer has to be increased or decreased by .013 inch. for every 5 degrees according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. F. In case of the aneroid no temperature correction is needed. But for comparison at 80 F. all aneroid readings should be increased by 138 inch. For correcting the ship's barometer either mercurial or aneroid for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide level in the steam at 8-45 a.m., Standard Time, the ship's barometer reading should be increased by .010 inch. for every 10 feet of the height to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading given above.

## ALL-INDIA WEATHER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, June 24.

The monsoon has strengthened in the central parts of the country and in the north-east of the Peninsula and along the North-West Frontier. The disturbance at the head of the Bay developed into a storm of only moderate intensity. It is about to cross the South Orissa Coast and is likely to move in the north-westerly direction and to give some heavy rain north of the Peninsula.

Rainfall has been nearly general in Lower Burma, Orissa, Central India, East Central Provinces and the west coast of the Peninsula; local in Upper Burma, North-West Frontier Province, Baluchistan, Lower Sind, South Hyderabad, Mysore, the Madras Deccan and the North Madras Coast. A few falls also occurred in Bengal, United Provinces, North Punjab, Rajputana, Gujarat and the Bombay Deccan.

The chief amounts are:—Tavoy three inches; Moulmein and Diamond Island and False Point one; Balasore one and a half; Cuttack three; Bahraich one and a half; Jhansi three-quarters; Murree two; Peshawar one; Cherat, Fort Sandeman and Pasni one and a half; Harnai one; Karachi a half; Nowgong one and a half; Amraoti three-quarters; Hoshangabad one; Saugor Island and Nagpur one and a half; Jubbulpore two; Pachmarhi three; Jagdalpur four; Mercara, Mangalore, Calicut, Cochin, Waltair one; Callingapatam three; Gopalpur two.

Forecast:—Decrease of rain in the Punjab and the North West Frontier Provinces; increase in the north-east of the Peninsula and in North-East India.

## TEMPERATURE IN BOMBAY.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

Bombay 23rd June.

| | |
|---|---|
| Barometer corrected to 32 deg. Fahr .. | 29.709 inches. |
| Temperature of Air ..... | 83.4degrees. |
| Wet Bulb Thermometer ..... | 79.8 " |
| Dew Point ..... | 78.6 " |
| Relative humidity of Air ..... | 0.856 " |
| Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy- 10) ..... | 9.2 " |
| Maximum temperature of Air ..... | 87.1 " |
| Minimum do. do. ..... | 78.2 " |
| General direction of Wind from midnight to midnight ..... | SW, SSW. |
| Movement of Wind do. ..... | 185miles. |
| Fall of Rain ..... | 0.25inches |
| Total fall during month ..... | 13.56 " |
| Do. do. year ..... | 13.71 " |
| Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m. of 24th June..... | 0.00 " |

## SUN, MOON, AND TIDES AT BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and heights of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hours stated in Bombay Mean Time; depth of water is at Prince's Dock sill.

| Week | Day of Month. | HIGH WATER. Bombay Mean Time. | HIGH WATER. Depth on Sill | LOW WATER. Day of Month. | LOW WATER. Bombay Mean Time | LOW WATER. Depth on Sill |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | June | h m | ft. in. | June | h m | ft in |
| W | 24 | m 0 18 a | 28 6 | 24 | m 5 12 | 15 7 |
| | | 11 52 a | 25 10 | | 6 20 a | 19 8 |
| TH | 25 | p 0 54 a | 28 9 | 25 | m 5 50 | 15 5 |
| | | | | | 6 59 a | 19 4 |
| F | 26 | m 0 35 | 26 0 | 26 | m 6 28 | 15 6 |
| | | 1 30 a | 28 9 | | 7 37 a | 19 1 |
| S | 27 | m 1 19 | 25 1 | 27 | m 7 7 - | 15 10 |
| | | 2 7 a | 28 7 | | 8 15 a | 18 10 |
| S | 28 | m 2 5 | 26 0 | 28 | m 7 49 | 16 6 |
| | | 2 45 a | 28 2 | | 8 57 a | 18 6 |
| M | 29 | m 2 55 | 25 9 | 29 | m 8 36 | 17 6 |
| | | 2 25 a | 27 9 | | 9 45 a | 18 2 |
| TU | 30 | m 3 53 | 25 7 | 30 | m 9 31 | 18 7 |
| | | 4 9 a | 27 2 | | 10 40 a | 17 10 |

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset according to Indian Standard Time, during the ensuing week:—

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| June 24 | (Wednesday) | Sunrise 6h. 3m. | Sunset | 7h. 19m |
| " 25 | (Thursday) | " 6h. 3m. | " | 7h. 19m |
| " 26 | (Friday) | " 6h. 3m. | " | 7h. 19m |
| " 27 | (Saturday) | " 6h. 4m. | " | 7h. 19m |
| " 28 | (Sunday) | " 6h. 4m. | " | 7h. 20m |
| " 29 | (Monday) | " 6h. 4m. | " | 7h. 20m |
| " 30 | (Tuesday) | " 6h. 5m. | " | 7h. 20m |

PHASES OF THE MOON.—New Moon: June 23rd 9h, 3-2m. p.m.; First Quarter July 1st 0h, 54.5m. a.m. Perigee, 3rd, 12h, p.m. Full Moon, 7th 7h, 29.8m, p.m.; Last Quarter 15, 1h, 1-1m. p.m.; Apogee 15th, 8-6h, p m.

## WIRELESS TELEPHONY.

CONVERSATIONS OVER A DISTANCE OF 150 MILES.

Wireless telephony, it appears, is at last to enter the domain of practical appliances owing to an apparatus invented by two naval officers, Commander Colin and Lieutenant Jeance.

Conversations were carried on May 29 over a distance of 150 miles, in the presence of representatives of the "Matin," with perfect success, the voice being heard even with greater distinctness than over an ordinary wire telephone. Every tone and inflexion of the speaker's voice was preserved as if it had been in the same room, says a Paris telegram.

The invention is the result of five years of assiduous research and experiment.

The two officers succeeded in transmitting speech by wireless telephony five years ago, and installed two instruments in the battleships Verite and Justice, but the apparatus was very unreliable owing principally to the varying nature of the oscillations of the Hertzian waves. This drawback they succeeded in overcoming by an attachment which acts as a kind of filter for the waves.

The inventors further state that by slightly varying the respective wave lengths any number of posts can exchange conversations without interfering with each other.

The apparatus can be used either for telephonic or telegraphic purposes, a facility which will be of considerable importance for military purposes on account of the rigorous accuracy it ensures.

While a gaff 150 feet in length will be necessary for long-distance transmission, conversations can be received by small rudimentary instruments such as are used by many private persons to catch the Eiffel Tower time-signals.

The tests, which were of an exhaustive character, were carried out between Paris and a receiving-station installed in the grounds of a house at Mettray, near Tours.


*When you go visiting—don't have a headache, and be out of sorts. Carry Bears' Headache Cure, make your stay pleasant. Headache relieved immediately.*

# CROMPTONS FANS.

THREE ALUMINIUM BLADES, 60 INCHES SWEEP,

**Rs. 83 each.**

THREE ALUMINIUM BLADES, 36 INCHES SWEEP,

**Rs. 45 each.**

THE MOST ECONOMICAL FANS OBTAINABLE

## CROMPTONS BOMBAY, Ld.,

35-37, APOLLO STREET,


# SHIPPING

## ARRIVALS.

June 24th

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| S.S. Sildra | Bryn | Calcutta June 11 |
| S.S. Zoroastrian | Osborne | Calcutta June 9 |
| R I M S. Harding | Hamilton | Chinwangtus via Karachi June 22 |
| S S Hellas | Berg | Bangkok June 4 |
| S.S. Clan Maclean | Williamson | Tuticorin June 21 |
| S. S. Baron Dalmeny | Week | Calcutta June 12 |

## DEPARTURES.

June 24th

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| S.S. Komn dore | Muhlbaner | Durban etc. |
| S.S. Olympia | Handerson | Marseilles and Liverpool |
| S. S Toro | Montgomery | Calcutta etc |
| S.S. Neidenfel | Heckel | Hamburg Bremen and Antwerp via Karachi |

The following vessel obtained her port clearance yesterday.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| S. S. Dumbra | Anderson | Persian Gulf via Karachi |

The following vessels began to load yesterday.

| Steamer | | |
|---|---|---|
| ,, | Lanterfels for | Hamburg etc |
| ,, | Clan Maclean for | Genoa etc |
| ,, | Hellas for | Bangkok etc. |

S. S. Sildra:—The steamer Sildra, 209 tons, Captain E. Bryn, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta, which port she had left on June 11, with a cargo of coal.

S. S. Zoroastrian:—The steamer Zoroastrian, 2,585 tons, Captain W. Osborne, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta, which port she had left on June 9, with a cargo of coal.

R. I. M. S. Hardinge:—The R. I. M. steamer Hardinge, 5,467 tons, Captain A. Hamilton, arrived in harbour yesterday from Chingwantus via Karachi, which port she had left on June 22, with a cargo of Government Stores and two passengers.

S. S. Hellas:—The steamer Hellas, 849 tons, Captain M. Berg, arrived in harbour yesterday from Bangkok, which port she had left on June 4, with a cargo of timber and four passengers.

S. S. Clan Maclean:—The Clan Line steamer Clan Maclean, 2,952 tons, Captain A. Williamson, arrived in harbour yesterday from Tuticorin, which port she had left on June 21, with ballast.

S. S. Baron Dalmeny:—The steamer Baron Dalmeny 2,503 tons, Captain P. Weeks, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta, which port she had left on June 12, with a cargo of coal.

S. S. Kommodore:—The German East Africa Line steamer Kommodore, 3,878 tons Captain T. R. Muhlbaner, sailed yesterday for Durban, etc. with a general cargo and passengers.

S. S. Olympia:—The Anchor Line steamer Neidenfels, 3,383 tons, Captain M. Heckel, sailed yesterday for Hamburg, Bremen and Antwerp via Karachi, with a general and same bottom cargo and one passenger.

S. S. Dumra:—The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Dumra, 762 tons, Captain A. T. Anderson, will sail to-day for Persian Gulf via Karachi, with a general cargo and passengers.

### P. DOCK.

Wednesday, June 24th, 1914

| Berth | Steamer | Cape | Agents |
|---|---|---|---|
| B | Hindoo | Pearson | J. F. & Co |
| O & B | Chantala | Phillips | M. M. & Co |
| D & E | Colombo Maru | Sakamoto | N. G. K |
| F. | Lanterfels | Volkmann | W. & A. G. & Co |
| K. | Ismaila | Honeywood | M.M.& Co |
| M | Sabastie | Vine | P.& O. S. N. Co |
| N. | Dalboka Maru | Tamar | H G. M. Ajam & Co |
| O | Sandra | Mando | M. & Co |
| Q | Sardar | Weeks | H. M. Scostri |

### V. DOCK.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Clan Forbes | Pagan | W. & A. Z. & Co |
| 2 | Jelunga | Irwin | M. M. & Co |
| 5 | Queen Elizabeth | Munro | J. F. & Co |
| 6 | Clan Macgillivray | Ridgway | J. F. & Co |
| 7 | Garryvale | Patterson | M. M. & C |
| 8 | Racine Grosse | Duraer | M. & C |
| 9 | City of Manchester | Grey | K. N. & C |
| 10 & 11 | Chintra | Summer | M. M. & C |
| 12 & 13 | Castodian | Pugn | K. N Co |
| 14 | Lloyta | Cuthbert | M. M & Co |
| 15 | Roma | Cozlito | Rubattino Lin |
| 16 | Dumra | Anderson | M. M. & Co |

### ALEXANDRA DOCK.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Arabia | Palmer | P. & O. S. N. Co. |
| 3 | Uganda | Le Brocq | M. M. & C. |
| 4 | Dwarka | Hickey | P. & O. S. N. Co |
| 6 | City of Paris | Cruabella | K.N.&Co |
| 7 | Gablonz | Gilthwaer | A. L. & N. Co |
| 9 | Indo Maru | Komiya | N.Y. K. |
| 10 | Navarro | Mowatt | K. N. & Co |
| 14 | Akbar (repairing) | Mobray | T. M. & Co |
| 15 | Isis | Watson | P. M. & Co |
| 16 | Kuwait | Brewis | Arab Steamer |
| 17 | Rahamni | Cusack | T. M & Co |

M, W, D.D.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| L. Julios | Foss | M. M. & Co |

## VESSELS IN THE STREAM.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Alfeld | Fisher | Arab Steamer |
| Baron Dalmeny | Weeks | |
| Crosby | Nutta | T. M. & Co |
| Caboto | Pelorini | V. S. N. Co |
| City of Colombo | Hamilton | K. N. Co |
| Clan Maclean | Williamson | W. & A. G. & Co |
| Framington Court | Isaacs | K. N. & Co |
| Harrovian | Williams | W. & A. G. & Co |
| Havildar | Oakshott | T. M. & Co |
| Hellas | Berg | F. F. & Co |
| Inverness | Venus | A. Y. & C. |
| Kola | King | M. M. & Co |
| Kirkton | Curle | W. & A G. Co |
| Lhasa | Manley | M. M. & Co |
| Leeds City | Storey | J. M. & Co |
| Linga | Catbush | M. M. & Co. |
| Ocean | Christiansen | The Bombay &Co. |
| Pilawan | Grant | Arab Steamer |
| Punjab | Iggott | M M. & Co |
| Sapphire | Potter | Arab steamer Ld. |
| Sildra | Bryn | |
| Z Irvine | Kane & M. | Hwas & Co |
| Zoroastrian | Osborne | |

## EXPORTS.

June 24, 1914.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

CITY OF PARIS (s) 1,000 cwts. myrabolams, D. Bomanji and Co.; 400 cwts. myrabolams, Pulee and Co.; 390 cwts. myrabolams, D. Veljee.

FOR LONDON.

ARABIA (s) 30 cwts. aloas, A. Fazulbhoy; 3 cases bristles, J. A. Begbie and Co.; 100 bales hemp, E. Oomersey; 6 cwts. mica, Thos. Cook and Son.

CLAN MACGILLIVRAY (s) 1,000 cwts. myrabolams, Pulee and Co.; 3,101 cwts. myrabolams, P. Mathooradas and Co.

FOR NEW YORK.

ARABIA (s) 3 bales woollen carpets, Thos. Cook and Son; 2 bales woollen carpets, F. Shaw and Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

CLAN MACGILLIVRAY (s) 200 cwts. mustard seed, Volkart Brothers; 1,000 cwts. poppy seed, E. D. Sassoon and Co.; 540 bales cotton, W. Wolf and Sons; 55 bales cotton waste, P. Perbhudas; 100 bales hemp, F. F. Campbell and Co.

HARROVIAN (s) 3,300 cwts. myrabolams, P. Mathooradas and Co.; 580 cwts. crushed myrabolams, Kalyandas Brothers; 2,300 tons, manganese ore, J. Finlay and Co.

CHANTALA (s) 13,400 cwts. castor seed, Ralli Brothers; 963 cwts. crushed bones, J. Livingstone and Co.; 8,000 cwts. linseed, K. Devchand and Co.; 2,215 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers.

FOR HULL.

HINDOO (s) 21,240 cwts. castor seed, 4,760 cwts. cotton seed, Ralli Brothers.

CUSTODIAN (s) 4,000 cwts. castor seed, E. D. Sassoon and Co.; 3,368 cwts. castor seed, G. Bhimji; 8,000 cwts. cotton seed, L. Dreyfus and Co.; 130 bales hemp, G. Verji and Co.

HARROVIAN (s) 31,650 cwts. cotton seed, L. Dreyfus and Co.; 1,000 cwts. cotton seed, 1,006 cwts. castor seed, T. Toolshidas; 4,000 cwts. cotton seed, S. Cooverji and Co.; 1,153 cwts. myrabolams kernel, Kalliandas Brothers; 1,040 cwts. myrabolams, S. Cooverji and Co.; 16,000 cwts. cotton seed, A. Khimji.

FOR DUNKIRK.

CUSTODIAN (s) 55 bales sawri cotton, K. Visram and Co.; 500 tons manganese ore, S Syndicate; 1,997 cwts. linseed, John Fachiri; 6,500 cwts. ground nuts, L. Dreyfus and Co.; 4,004 cwts. linseed, E. D. Sassoon and Co.; 55 bales cotton, Prier de Saone and Co.; 2,000 cwts. rape seed, 6,000 cwts. linseed, Ralli Brothers; 1,320 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers.

FOR HAVRE.

ENGENE-GROSOS (s) 110 bales cotton, A. Blascheck and Co.

FOR HAMBURG.

LAUTERFELS (s) 50 bales hemp, F. F. Campbell and Co.; 220 bales cotton fly, J. C. Tadiwala; 1,000 cwts. gingelly seed, E. D. Sassoon and Co.; 38 bales cow hides, H. Gannon and Co.; 220 bales cotton, F. F. Campbell and Co.; 50 bales hemp, J. N. Kapadia and Co.; 100 bales hemp, K. Reeve and Co.

FOR GENOA.

CLAN MACLEAN (s) 2,000 cwts. castor seed, 12,000 cwts. rape seed, 1,000 cwts. linseed, K. Devchand and Co.; 14,200 cwts. linseed, 24,220 cwts. rape seed, Ralli Brothers; 100 bales cotton, 4,004 cwts. rape seed, C. Boggiano and Co.; 1,000 cwts. rape seed, John Fachiri; 1,100 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers; 12,006 cwts. gingelly seed, E. D. Sassoon and Co.; 4,000 cwts. gingelly seed, L. Dreyfus and Co.; 1,327 bales cotton, 3,999 cwts. teel seed, Ralli Brothers; 300 bales cotton, M. Amersey and Co.

ROMA (s) 102 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers.

FOR MIDDLESBOROUGH.

CLAN MACLEAN (s) 1,000 tons manganese ore, J. Finlay and Co.

FOR BRINDISI.

ROMA (s) 48 cwts. coir rope, Price Wills and Reeves.

FOR TRIESTE.

GABLONZ (s) 684 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers; 110 bales cotton, M. Amersey and Co.

FOR VENICE.

NIPPON (s) 1,000 cwts. castor seed, C. Boggiano and Co.

FOR KOBE.

COLOMBO MARU (s) 200 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers; 500 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers; 500 bales cotton, H. Goculdas and Co.; 1,000 bales cotton, M. B. Kaisha; 1,000 bales cotton, N. M. K. Kaisha; 50 cases condiments chutney, M. Poonjiaji and Sons.

INDO-MARU (s) 200 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers; 400 bales cotton, T. Yuasa; 330 bales cotton, G. Dossa and Co.; 1,000 bales cotton, M. B. Kaisha; 300 bales cotton, H Nensey and Co.

DEVANHA (s) 300 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers; 500 bales cotton, M. B. Kaisha; 200 bales cotton, G. Dossa and Co.; 400 bales cotton, N. M. K. Kaisha; 6 cwts. aniline dye, L. Cassella and Co.; 200 bales cotton, H. Nensey and Co.; 500 bales cotton, C Ebrahim and Co.

FOR MOJI.

COLOMBO-MARU (s) 1,200 bales cotton, M B. Kaisha; 500 bales cotton, N. M. K. Kaisha.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

COLOMBO-MARU (s) 43 bales cotton, M. B. Kaisha; 2 cases chutney, M. Poonjiaji and Sons.

INDO-MARU (s) 100 bales cotton, M. B. Kaisha.

DEVANHA (s) 600 bales cotton, N. M. K. Kaisha.

FOR NAGASAKI.

COLOMBO-MARU (s) 200 bales cotton, H. Goculdas and Co.

FOR OSAKA.

COLOMBO-MARU (s) 200 bales cotton, M. B. Kaisha; 400 bales cotton, H. Nensey and Co.

INDO-MARU (s) 100 bales cotton, H. Nensey and Co.; 1,000 bales cotton, N. M. K. Kaisha.

DEVANHA (s) 100 bales cotton, Breul and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

COLOMBO-MARU (s) 500 bales cotton yarn, M. B. Kaisha; 225 bales cotton yarn, M. Amersey and Co.

DEVANHA (s) 500 bales cotton, Lyon Lord and Co.; 300 bales cotton yarn, M. M. Essabhoy; 642 bales cotton yarn, E. D. Sassoon and Co.; 1,000 bales cotton yarn, David Sassoon and Co.

FOR TAMSUI.

ASSAYE (s) 23 cases opium, P. and O. S. N. Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

DEVANHA (s) 400 bales cotton twist, Sassoon J. David and Co.; 100 bales cotton twist, A. E J. Abraham; 500 bales cotton twist, C. Ebrahim and Co.

## IMPORTS.

S. S. CITY OF PARIS from Liverpool, Agents Killick Nixon and Co.—162 crates 186 casks 2 cases 676 boxes tiles, 120 bags broken tiles, 295 cases candles, 15 bales tobacco, 74 cases tobacco and cigarettes 1,674 cases china clay, 800 cases fire-bricks, 13 casks chloride of zinc, 20 bags soda ash, 53 drums caustic soda, 533 bundles buckets, 194 crates bottles, 65 cases ale and stout, 40 cases beer, 170 cases brandy, 12 cases locks, 100 bundles copper sheets, 100 bundles Y. M. sheets, 184 drums oil, 15 barrels 10 casks lubricating oil, 60 kegs ochre, 696 kegs paint, 23 cases 50 firkins, colour, 24 bales printing paper, 258 bales old newspapers, 24 bales 16 cases paper, 112 cases biscuits, 3 cases umbrellas, 168 kegs nuts, 812 boxes 302 cases 10 packages 5 crates 17 bundles 30 drums soap, 535 bales 341 cases 1 truss cotton yarn, 1,916 cases 1,907 bales 1 truss cotton goods, 9 cases linen goods, 10 cases cotton and linen goods, 1 case silk, 17 cases 16 bales 3 trusses woollen goods, 2 cases cotton and silk goods, 19 bales 23 cases cotton and woollen goods.

S. S. CITY OF COLOMBO from New Port, Agents K. Nixon and Co.—32 bales paper.

S. S. HARROVIAN from New Port, Agents K. Nixon and Co.—1 bag soda, 1 case epsom salt, 21 casks zinc chloride.

## AWARDS FOR GALLANTRY AT SEA

The King has, upon the recommendation of the President of the Board of Trade, awarded the silver medal for gallantry in saving life at sea to the following persons: A. M. Souter, chief officer, G. Foot, boatswain, and J. Flynn, E. Grundstrom, and F. Wilking, seamen, of the steamship invergyle of Glasgow; and W. Russell, chief officer, D. McPhee, third officer, F. Bradshaw, boatswain, D. Jones, carpenter, J. Craddock, J. Hull, and J. Hamilton, seamen, and J. Picker, greaser, of the steamship Monmouth of Liverpool, in recognition of their services on November 27 and November 30, 1913, respectively in rescuing the shipwrecked crew of the brig Evelyn, of Carnarvon, which was abandoned in the North Atlantic Ocean; E. Harzmeyer, first officer, C. Rapraeger boatswain and C. Tews, A. Lesch, K. Nilsson, C. Vanelli, and P. Ludecke, seamen, of the German steamship Deutschland, of Hamburg, in recognition of their services in rescuing the shipwrecked crew of the steamship County of Devon of Glasgow, which was abandoned in the North Atlantic Ocean on February 20, 1914; A. Oddy, chief petty officer, his Majesty's Coast Guard, Sennen Cove, and S. Sworn, leading boatman, his Majesty's Coast Guard, Penzance, in recognition of their services at the wreck of the Swedish barque Trifolium of Gothenburg, which stranded on the Gwynver Sands, near Sennen Cove, Corwall, on March 15, 1914. The Board of Trade have made the following awards in connection with the services: A binocular glass to A. M. Souter, chief officer, and the sum of £3 each to G. Foot, boatswain, and J. Flynn, E. Grundstrom and F. Wilking, able seamen, of the Invergyler, a piece of plate to Lieutenant Vivian Rodolph O'Reilly, R.N.R., master, a binocular glass to W. Russell, chief officer, and the sum of £3 each to F. Bradshaw, boatswain, W. Jones, carpenter, J. Craddock and J. Hamilton, able seamen, J. Hull, ordinary seaman, and J. Picker, greaser, of the Monmouth; a piece of plate to Carl Manzke, master, a silver cup to E. Harzmeyer, first officer, the sum of £3 to C. Rapraeger, boatswain, C. Tews, A. Lesch, and K. Nilson, seamen, and the sum of £2 each to C. Vanelli and P. Ludecke, seamen, of the Deutschland.


*Ever been irritable all day—didn't know yourself because of a throbbing headache? That needn't be—Steam's Headache Cure will put you right.*


# COMMERCIAL.

## CABLE QUOTATIONS.

### MONEY MARKETS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

London, June, 23rd.

| | |
|---|---|
| Consols 2½ % | 74⅛—3/16 |
| Exchange on London at Paris Fcs. | 25.17½—½ |
| Rentes 3 % | 84—¼ |
| Berlin Cheques on London | 20.49plus 1 |
| Bar Silver Spot | 25 15/16—1/16 |
| Bar Silver 2 months hence | 26—1/16 |
| Closing Tone of silver:—quiet steady | |
| Rupee Paper 3½ % | 63½unchgd. |
| Exchange on India 30 d/st. (Bank buying Rate). | ½13/16unchgd. |
| Discount, Bank of England Rate 3 % since 29th January 1914. | |
| Amount Paid into the Bank of England about | £100,000 |
| 3½ % India Stock (Sterling Loan) | 88½—½ |
| Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st. | 2⅝unchgd. |
| „ Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st. | 2⅝plus 1/16 |
| „ Fine Trade Bills 3 months | 2⅝unchgd. |
| „ „ „ „ 6 „ | 3⅛unchgd. |
| Bar Gold (per oz.) | 77/9 |
| Interest day to day loans | 1⅜unchgd. |
| „ 7 day market loans | 1⅜unchgd. |

### AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, June 23rd.

| | |
|---|---|
| Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports | 6,000 |
| „ Exports to Great Britain | 1,000 |
| „ „ to Continent | 1,000 |
| Futures at New York July | 12.57—12 |
| Futures at New York Oct. | 12.42—10 |
| Declined owing to favorable weather Reports and to reported slack spot demand. | |
| Spot Cotton at New York | 13.25unchgd. |
| Spot Cotton at New Orleans | 13 11/16unchgd. |
| Tone of Spot Cotton:—Steady. | |
| Futures at New Orleans July | 13.03—11 |
| Futures at New Orleans Oct. | 12.41—10 |
| Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) | 9 3/16unchgd. |
| Demand Bills | 4.88½plus ⅛ |
| Silver Commercial Bars | 56⅜—⅛ |

### LIVERPOOL COTTON.

London, June 23rd.

| | Bales. |
|---|---|
| Total Day's Sales at Liverpool | 4,000 |
| „ Sales on Spec. & for Exp. | 300 |
| „ Imports | 2,000 |
| Tone of Liverpool Cotton. Spot:—Limited demand steady. | |
| Tone of Liverpool Cotton Futures quiet | |
| Tone of Manchester Market steady with little doing. | |
| Mid. Americans | 7.56plus 6 |
| Egyptian F.G.F. | 9.05 „ 5 |
| New York 11 a.m. (As known in Liverpool at closing time.) | July 12.68—1 |
| | Oct. 12.52unchgd. |
| New York Official noon call | July 12.69unchgd. |
| | Oct. 12.53 plus 1 |
| New Orleans 10 a.m. | July 13.14unchgd. |
| | Oct. 12.52 plus 1 |

CLOSING PRICES.

| Months. | To-day's price. |
|---|---|
| J.J. | 7.14plus 3 |
| J.A. | 7.15 „ 4 |
| A.S. | 7.01 „ 4 |
| S.O. | 6.80 „ 3 |
| O.N. | 6.71 „ 3 |
| N.D. | 6.64 „ 3 |
| D.J. | 6.62 „ 3 |
| J.F. | 6.62 „ 3 |
| F.M. | 6.63 „ 3 |
| M.A. | 6.64 „ 3 |

### LIVERPOOL COTTON GOODS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Tone "Dhooties" and "Shirtings" quiet prices firm. | |
| Tone "Cloths" quiet business at steady rates. | |
| Weft American 54's | 11⅞ |
| Weft Egyptian 80's | 17½ |
| Tone "Yarns" | quiet. |
| Weft Egyptian 32's | 12½ |
| Twist 32's W.T.C. | 10½ |
| „ 32's B. | 11 |
| „ 36's W.T.C. | 10⅝ |
| „ 36's B. | 11½ |
| „ 42's | 11⅝ |
| „ Americans 60's | 15⅜ |
| „ Egyptian 60's | 16½ |
| „ „ 80's | 21 |
| Grey Shirtings 39" by 37 /38 yards 16 by 12—8lbs. Red Heading | 7.9 |
| Grey Shirting 44" by 39 yards 14 by 13—8lbs. | 8.2 |
| White Nainsooks 28" by 18 yards 16 by 13 to 16—15 Range | 2/8½ |
| White Mulls 28" by 18 yards 14 by 12 Green Ends | 2/1½ |
| Cloth Gunnis's 36" G. 20 cif. | 12/10½ |
| 40's Bannermills Twist | 11⅝ |
| Geo. Mayalls Yarns | 11⅝ |
| F.G.F. Tinnivelly cif Liverpool | 6⅛ |
| Buyers or Sellers | sellers. |
| Mouths | June-July. |
| Water Twist American 30's | 11 |
| „ „ „ 40's | 11⅞ |
| Mule „ „ | 11⅝ |
| „ „ „ 50's | 13⅛ |
| „ „ „ 60's | 15 |
| „ „ Egyptian 40's | 16½ |
| „ „ „ 50's | 17 |
| „ „ „ 50's | 18 |

### MISCELLANEOUS MARKET REPORTS.

London, June 23rd.

WHEAT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Choice White Karachi, per 492lbs. C.I.F July; London done | 36½—½ |
| F.A.Q. Red Karachi, per 492lbs. C.I.F. June-July; London sellers dull | 36⅜—½ |
| Barletta Russo—62 lbs. nominal. | |
| New South Wales June; sellers | 36⅜—½ |

SEEDS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Rapeseed, Yellow Guzerat, 416lbs. ex-Ship June-July; Dunkirk Buyers unchanged | 55¼ |
| Rapeseed, Brown, 416lbs. ex-Ship June Antwerp sellers firm unchanged | 51¼ |
| Linseed Bombay per 416lbs. ex-Ship June-July; Dunkirk sellers firm | 53½plus ½ |
| Linseed Calcutta London June-July; quiet Buyers | 51—4½ |
| Linseed Argentine (La Plata) July-August Hamburg sellers firm | 47½—⅜ |
| Bombay Cottonseed (sound delivered per ton) June-July; Hull sellers dull unchanged | £6/7/0 |

METALS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Standard Copper G.M.B. unchanged | £61 |
| Copper Braziers unchanged | £75½ |
| Yellow Metal unchanged | 6⅝ |

FREIGHT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Coals:—Cardiff to Bombay Canal value unchanged | 11 |

SUGAR.

| | |
|---|---|
| German granulated Sugar C. & F. India (Double bags) sellers July-August; dull | 12/6—1d |
| Hungarian Crystals Sugar C. & F. India nominal Oct.-Dec.; Neglected. | 11/9—¾ |
| German Beet-root 88 % sellers Aug.; | 9/5—1½d |
| German Beet-root 88 % sellers Oct.-Dec.; | 9/4½—1¼d |
| Opened flat and lower-closed quiet. | |
| E.A.R. & Similar Crystals C. & F. India sellers July-Aug.; Sep. dull prices tending in buyers favor unchanged | 13/4½ |
| Raw Java Nos. 16/18 C. & F. Calcutta July-Dec.; value | 10—¾d |
| Raw Java C. & F. Bombay and Karachi July-Dec.; value unchanged | 10/1½ |
| Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta July-Dec.; value unchanged | 11/5½ |
| Fine White Java, C. & F. Bombay and Karachi July-Dec. value quiet rather more enquiry unchanged | 11/6½ |

RUBBER.

| | |
|---|---|
| Para Rubber June-July; sellers steady unchanged | 2/9½ |

## BOMBAY MARKETS.

Bombay 24th June 1914.

### IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Nil.

### MONEY.

The Cash Balance of the Bank of Madras is ¾ lakh up and the Bank rate has been reduced by 1 per cent, and now stands at 4 per cent.

### EXCHANGE.

The market is steady and there has been rather more business doing on both sides of the account.

We quote:—

| BANKS SELLING— | s | d. |
|---|---|---|
| T.T. ready | 1 | 3 31-32 |
| D.D. mail | 1 | 4 |
| T.T. forward, August | 1 | 4 |
| BANKS BUYING— | | |
| Private D.D. ready | 1 | 4 1-16 |
| Credits 3 m-s ready | 1 | 4 5-32 |
| „ „ forward, 10th July | 1 | 4 3-16 |
| „ „ 6 m-s ready | 1 | 4 5-16 |
| Francs 3m-s ready | | 169¾ |
| Marks „ „ | | 138½ |
| 60 days Hongkong | | 139½ |
| „ Shanghai | | 186¾ |
| „ Japan | | 150½ |

### BULLION.

Bar Silver in London was 1/16 lower both for ready and forward at 25 15/16 and 26 respectively. There is little change to report in the local market. A moderate business has been done at and about our quotations as under.

We quote—

| | Rs. | a. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|
| English bar gold | 24 | 0 | 6 |
| Australian bar gold | 24 | 0 | 0 |
| Sovereigns | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| Silver (cum duty) ready | 75 | 6 | 0 |
| 1st Settlement | 75 | 7 | 0 |
| 2nd Settlement | 75 | 9 | 0 |

Exports of Bar Silver from Bombay by Rail on 20th, 21st and 22nd June 1914.

| | Bars | Ounces |
|---|---|---|
| G. I P Railway | 55 | 63,812 |
| B. B. & C I. Railway | 59 | 69,737 |

### GOVERNMENT PAPER.

The Paper Market stood almost unchanged to-day and business was looked in the vicinity of Rs. 95-8, for the 30th June delivery. The rate for the 31st July settlement kept up annas four and a half in and business was done at about Rs. 95-2-6.

Cash Paper was in demand at Rs. 95-12. 4 per cent. Municipal Bonds were placed at Rs. 101-4.

### SHARES.

The Cotton Mill Share Market displayed a weak tone to-day and a slight drop was noticed in several shares.

David declined to Rs. 502½ and Fazulbhai to Rs. 442½.

Mahavji declined to Rs. 1,10 at the close though in the morning they were placed placed at Rs. 1,112½ for July.

Centrals were placed at Rs. 1,842½, Swadeshi at Rs. 1,435.

Standards were placed at the prices varying from Rs. 1,037½ to Rs. 1,027½.

Currimbhai were quoted at Rs. 212½, Crescent declined to Rs. 106½ and Finlays were placed at Rs. 295.

Empire of Indian Life Insurance Co., shares changed hands at Rs. 540.

Bank of Bombay Shares were in demand at Rs. 1,642½.

Tata Iron & Steel Ordinary hares declined to Rs. 81½ and Deferred to Rs. 146½.

Bombay Burma Trading Shares kept firm at Rs. 965.

Bombay Steam Navigation Ordinary shares moved up to Rs. 215.

Eastern Bank shares changed hands at Rs. 75-8. (Old Issue).

Sind Light Ry. shares were in request at Rs. 179.

Amritsar Pathi Ry. shares advanced to Rs. 160.

Bombay Electric Tram Ordinary shares closed at Rs. 231 after slight fluctuations.

### COTTON.

The following are the latest private cables to hand:—

*Weld & Co*:—(Liverpool):—"Small but steady market without any special feature. Crop accounts continue favourable. Later:—Small market but very steady, little trading. Old crop months firmer. Weather map good. "(New Pork:—"Market declined on long liquidation the weekly Government Weather Report being favourable. Market closed steady "(Crop):—Our travelling man wires from Greenville, North Texas:—"Consider crop is improving all the time. We think the condition in Texas and Oklahoma now 75 per cent. Crop is late from 10 to 50 days, mostly from 20 to 30 days."

*Hornby Hemelroyk*:—"Weather perfect for growing crop. Our junior who has just returned from Manchester reports that trade getting worse, affecting spinners."

*Norden & Co*:—(New York). "We think it a good time to buy futures."

See-saw markets are the order of the day, daily weather reports governing the market. Cables to hand this morning advise a decline of 10 to 12 points in futures in the American markets. Further fluctuations are probable. The market is, however, already discounting a considerable improvement in the June condition, and such an improvement may well be looked for under the influence of the favourable weather lately experienced over the entire belt. But the crop has all its troubles before it, and the market will remain nervous and liable to sharp advances on any unfavourable reports.

In the local market little business has been done to-day. Prices opened about Re. 1 lower than yesterday's close. Owing to the death of Mr. Jivraj Ruttonsi, a well-known cotton merchant, the market was closed at 12 (noon).

### BAZAAR QUOTATIONS.

| Growths. | Fine | Fully Good. | Good. | Delivery. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| H.G. Rengals | | | 218 | Jan. 1915 |
| M.G. Bengals | | | 228 | |
| Do. | | | 214 | June |
| Do. | | | 215 | July |
| M.G. Kaadeish | | | 223 212 | June |
| Do. | | | 223 213 | July |
| M.G. Akola, Khamgaum | | | 256 | Jan. 1915 |
| Do. | | | 237 | June |
| Do. | | | 236 | July |
| M.G. Broach | | | 290 | March 1915 |
| Do. | | | 285 | June |
| Do. | | | 287 | July |
| M.G. Muttia | | | 215 203 | June |
| Do. | | | 215 203 | July |
| Saw-ginned Dharwar | | | 264 | June-July |
| M.G. Westerns | | | 269 | |
| H.G. Westerns | | | 264 | |
| M.G. Compta | | | 284 | |
| M G. Miraj | | | 290 | |

### LIVERPOOL OPENER.

| | |
|---|---|
| Opening Tone | Easy. |
| Estimated Sales | 5,000 |
| Total Imports | 34,000 |
| Future delivery prices:— | |

| Months. | |
|---|---|
| J.J. | 7.10 — 4 |
| J.A. | 7.11 „ 4 |
| A.S. | 6.97 „ 4 |
| S.O. | 6.76 „ 4 |
| O.N. | 6.67 „ 4 |
| N.D. | 6.60 „ 4 |
| D.J. | 6.58 „ 4 |
| J.F. | 6.58 „ 4 |
| F.M | 6.59 „ 4 |

### WHEAT AND SEEDS.

*Wheat*:—The Market is quiet

| Quotations — | Rs. | a | p. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ready White, Pesi 85 % | 5 | 13 | 6 R T |
| White Delhi Sept. | 5 | 13 | 6 „ |

*Linseed*:—The Market is steady

| Quotations — | Re | a | p. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bold Brown Ready | 8 | 13 | 0 R. T. |
| Bold Brown Sept | 9 | 10 | 0 R T |

*Rapeseed*:—The Market is steadier

| Quotations — | Rs | a | p. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Brown Cawnpore | 9 | 4 | 0 R T |
| Yellow Cawnpore | 9 | 4 | 0 „ |

*Teaseed*:—The Market is quiet but steady.

| Quotations — | Rs | a | p |
|---|---|---|---|
| 85 % Bold White | 56 | 0 | 0 |
| Black Kutni | 46 | 0 | 0 |
| Yellow Hingaughat | 59 | 0 | 0 |

*Groundnuts*:—The Market is steady.

| Quotations:— | Rs. | a. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bold | 48 | 0 | 0 |
| Small | 47 | 0 | 0 |

*Mowraseed*:—The Market is quiet.

| Quotations:— | Rs | a | p |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ready | 6 | 10 | 0 |

*Poppyseed*:—The Market is quiet.

| Quotations — | Rs | a | p |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ready | 10 | 15 | 0 R T |

*Castorseed*:—The Market is quiet.

| Quotations:— | Rs | a | p |
|---|---|---|---|
| Madras ready | 34 | 0 | 0 |
| Forward | 7 | 0 | 0 R T. |

*Cottonseed*:—The Market is steady

| Quotations:— | Rs | a | p |
|---|---|---|---|
| Berar | 25 | 8 | 0 |
| Gujerat | 24 | 12 | 0 |

### RECEIPTS.

The following are the Receipts of Cotton produce and principal Food Grains into Bombay for the 72 hours ending at 6 p m yesterday:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Cotton | 15 385 Bales. |
| Wheat | 9,289 Qwts. |
| Linseed | 17,429 „ |
| Rape, Rai, etc. | 2,336 „ |
| Gingellyseed | 750 „ |
| Poppyseed | 1,201 „ |
| Groundnuts | 965 „ |
| Castorseed | 5,919 „ |
| Rice | 119,302 „ |
| Myraboilams | 1,371 „ |
| Cottonseed | 33,648 „ |
| Mowraseed | 1,849 „ |
| Gram | 6,003 „ |
| Jowar | 17,463 „ |
| Maize | Nil. „ |
| Barley | Nil. „ |

## CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

GOOD BUSINESS AT STEADY RATES.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, June 24.

In the Calcutta share market to-day good business was done at steady rates. Transaction included:—

Coal,—Bokaro and Ramgur 11¼, 11 7-8 and 12; Bansjorah 9½; Burra Garah 2½; Bengal Giridih 14½; Ghusick and Muslia 14½; Kuardi 12¾; New Teeturya 7 3/8; Raneegunge 21½; Satpukeria and Assansol 8½; Sendra 13; Teetulmuri 9½.

Jute,—Barnagore (ord) 5-; Howrah (ord) 96; Small lot, Kamarhatty 115; Kankinarrah (ord) 181.

Tea,—Bishnauth 23½; Small lot, East India 85; Miscellaneous, Bengal Telephone 140; Calcutta Steam 104; Calcutta Tramways (ord) 103; India General (ord) 152; Small lot same, 59.

## INTENSIVE CULTURE OF CHILDREN.

In the course of his presidential address to the Child Study Association, Sir James Crichton Browne (the President) spoke of intensive culture in regard to children. Giving instances where electrical stimulus had been applied to animal and child life, Sir James said he wished to utter a word of caution in regard to this and to enter a protest against any electrical pranks which might be thus suggested with boys and girls in the present state of our knowledge. It was clear that babies and children in their nurseries and school rooms might be injuriously affected by electrification, and that a heavy price might afterwards have to be paid for any immediate spurt of growth. He thought that some postponement of mental evolution was even now going on. A large amount of material he had collected went to show that boys and girls of a century ago matured a little earlier than they did to-day. His impression was that the boys leaving Eton to-day at 18 were distinctly more boyish than the youths of that age and under who entered the Scottish Universities a century ago

# BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

## PUBLIC ENGAGEMENTS.

TO-DAY.

Maidania, Limited; Meeting of Creditors, Grahams' Buildings, Parsi Bazar Street, 2 p.m.
Bombay Corporation 3-40 p.m.

DAILY.

Gaiety Theatre, Bandmann Rickard Vaudeville Co., 6-30 and 10 p.m.
Excelsior Theatre of Varietes, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
America India Cinematograph, Charni Road, 7 to 9-15, 9-30 to 9-45, and 10 to 11-15.
Imperial Cinematograph, Charni Road, 6-30 to 8, 8-30 to 10, and 10-30 to 12.
Olympia Cinematograph, Sandhurst Road, 6-15 to 8-45, 7 to 8-30, 9 to 10-30, and 11 to 12-30.

## TABLE OF LEADING CONTENTS.


| | Page. |
|---|---|
| LEADING ARTICLES. | |
| The Channing-Arnold Case | 6 |
| NOTES OF THE DAY | 6 |
| FOREIGN CABLES. | |
| Immigration to Canada | 7 |
| Tropical Agriculture | 7 |
| Turko-Greek Tension | 7 |
| Amending Bill Itroduced | 7 |
| Oil Wells and Pipe-Lines | 7 |
| Defiant Postmen | 7 |
| Other Cables | 7 |
| INDIAN TELEGRAMS | 7 & 8 |
| BOMBAY AND PROVINCIAL. | |
| Municipal Standing Committee | 8 |
| BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS | 5 |
| LEGAL NEWS. | |
| Bombay Police Courts | 5 |
| High Court Cases | 9 |
| The Cause List | 9 |
| GENERAL NEWS. | |
| Outlook in China | 8 |
| Vexatious Actions | 8 |
| Mr. Crosland in the Box | 10 |
| Strikers as Master Builders | 10 |
| Country "Solitude" | 11 |
| "No Time" | 11 |
| SPORTING NEWS | 5 |
| SHIPPING | 4 |
| COMMERCIAL | 4 |
| THE WEATHER | 3 |
| ILLUSTRATIONS. | |
| International Horse Show at Olympia | 10 |


## BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

Regimental Orders By Major H. F. Busch, Commanding.

June, 25.

422. Musketry.—The Range at Ghat Kopar is allotted as follows:—
Friday 26th Inst.—"C" & "F" Cos. Class Firing.
Saturday 27th Inst.—"D" Coy. Class Firing.
Sunday 28th Inst.—"E" Coy. Class Firing.
Train leaves Victoria Terminus at 6-15 a.m.

423. Miniature Range.—The Miniature Range at Old Head-Quarters, Carnac Road (opposite Goculdas Tejpal Hospital) will be open on Mondays and Thursdays at 7 p.m. until further notice. All Recruits of current season and members who were 2nd or 3rd Class shots are particularly invited to attend.

424.—Parade.—"G" Company will parade weekly in front of the Gymkhana at 7-30 a.m. on Wednesdays.

425. Machine Gun.—The "A" Coy. Machine Gun Squad will parade on Tuesday the 30th Inst. at 7-30 a.m. at Head-Quarters.

426. Enrolments.—The undernamed having been enrolled are taken on the strength of the Corps and posted to "D" Company:—
No. 7744 Vol. I. Figueiredo
No. 7745 Vol. P. J. Soares
No. 7746 Vol. F. M. Castro
No. 7747 Vol. D. Bush
No. 7748 Vol. H. E. DeLima
No. 7749 Vol. F. A. Paul
No. 7750 Vol. A. Mendoza.

(Sd.) O. T. MacR. LECKIE Capt.,
Offg. Adjutant Bombay Vol. Rifles.

## BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

Regimental Orders by Major J. W. Hawes V. D. Commanding.

June, 25.

199. Signalling Class.—Thursday 25th June 1914; The Signalling Class will parade at Head-Quarters on Thursday the 25th June 1914 at 6-45 p.m.

200. Promotion.—The following promotion will take effect in the E. E. Company from to-days date:—
Corporal F. Hainsworth to be Sergeant (Supernumerary to the Establishment).

(Sd.) R. O. D. GRAHAM Capt., R. A.,
Adjutant, Bombay Volunteer Artillery.

## BAND AT PRINCESS MARY GYMKHANA.

By kind permission of Lieut.-Colonel T. W. Bonner, V. D. and Officers, the String Band of the 1st Battalion, G. I. P. Ry. Volunteers, will play this evening a programme of music under the direction of Mr. Hugh B. Mitchell, Band Master, commencing at 6-15 p.m.

## ARRIVALS IN BOMBAY.

The Anchor Line S. S. "Circassia" is due to arrive here about daylight on Friday, the 26th instant, with the following passengers:—Capt. J. Darby, Miss M. Halton, Miss D. P. Manson, Mr. B. Marsden, Mr. J. J. Mugaseth, Mr. Harry Platt, Mrs. A. Walls and infant.

## THE KING'S BIRTHDAY.

We have received reports of celebrations of His Majesty the King's birthday at Vankaner, Jambughoda, Godhra, Budnera and Guzerat Patan. Usual birthday parades were held and sweets distributed to school-children at those places.

## VICTORIA GARDENS.

The following animals have been presented to the Zoological Collection:—
One Urial by Mr. J. W. Whytehead, [illegible]er, S. S. Bankura, Bombay.
[illegible]ree Panther Cubs by Mr. J. Fisher, [illegible]onal Forest Officer, Jalgaon.

## THE R. I. M. S. HARDINGE.

The Royal Indian Marine steamer [illegible]nge arrived in Bombay yesterday from [illegible]i; her last port of call on the voyage from China. The Hardinge has just finished a six months' trooping season during which she was taken off trooping to take Sir B. Robertson to Africa. She did the journey to Durban and back at an average speed of 17½ knots, making a record voyage. She is now to enter the Government Dockyard for repairs.

## DAILY MORTALITY RETURNS.

During the 24 hours ended at 6 a.m., on Wednesday, there were recorded in Bombay City 3 attacks and 2 deaths from plague and 2 attacks and 1 death from small-pox. There were no cholera cases. The plague attacks were reported one each from Middle and Lower Colaba, Bhuleshwar and Walkeshwar. The total mortality from all causes during the above period was 76, as compared with 75 of the corresponding day of 1913 and 128 of 1912. On Tuesday, 1,368 rats were caught in the City by the municipal rat-catchers. Out of this total 15 were fund on examination to be plague-stricken. B Ward sent 9 of these latter, C Ward 3, and E Ward 3. A, D, F and G Wards did not contribute any.

## PLEASANT GATHERING AT THE Y. W. C. A.

### EDUCATIONAL COMMITTEE'S PROGRAMME.

A pleasant afternoon was spent at the Young Women's Christian Association yesterday, when a large number of members and friends of the Association gathered together in response to the invitation of the Educational Committee. After tea, Fraulein Carola Januschke, a brilliant pianist lately come to Bombay, delighted the audience with some pianoforte selections and Miss Lang charmingly rendered two vocal items. Miss Denison, Educational Secretary then presented the programme arranged by the Educational Committee for a series of instructive classes. She said that the present age called on every one to be resourceful and do their best. To this end the Y. W. C. A. tried to meet the needs of young women in every possible way and through their Educational Committee endeavoured to supplement school and home-training, enabling young women to become better equipped and more efficient both as wage earners and home-makers. Although the time has passed when it was necessary for women to make their own clothes and knead their own bread as our grandmothers did, yet it was a great asset to know how to do things and to do them well. It was not always easy in India to find capable teachers, but the Bombay Y. W. C. A. has been fortunate enough to secure the services of Miss Sawtell, who holds first class Diplomas in all branches of Domestic Science and had consented to give a series of classes in Cookery and Dressmaking (Applause). A class in Advanced Cookery will be held on Thursdays at 6 p.m. and a Dressmaking class on Thursdays at 6-15 p.m. A further announcement that Mrs. Ben Hick had kindly consented to conduct a Choral Class on Tuesdays at 6-15 p.m. caused joy to music lovers. To meet the demand for Physical Development, Miss Denison, who is a Physical Director will hold several classes in Physical Drill. A Hindustani Class will also be held on Tuesdays at 10-30 a.m. These classes, as well as those in connection with the Commercial School afford excellent opportunities for the betterment of young women to which it is hoped there will be hearty response.

## THE WEATHER.

### A RAINLESS DAY IN BOMBAY.

The present slight break in the rains is not altogether out of the common. Yesterday there had been no rain at all in Bombay up to the time of writing, and in the 24 hours ending at 8 a.m., the fall was only a quarter of an inch. The temperature rose to a maximum of 87.1, with a minimum of 80.9.

In Gujerat there has been plenty of rain at Surat and Navsari, but north of Surat there has been very little. Ahmedabad is still wanting rain, and there has been no fall at all in the country between Dhola and Bhavnagar, considerable anxiety prevailing in consequence.

### CONDITIONS AT SEA.

Captain P. Will, of the steamer Baron Dalmeny, which arrived yesterday, from Calcutta, encountered during the voyage moderate weather, west to south-west wind with frequent heavy showers of rain and westerly swell.

The R. I. M. S. Hardinge, Commander Hamilton, which arrived yesterday, from Chingwantao, Hongkong, Singapore and Karachi, experienced, during the voyage, fair weather all the way to Hongkong and on to Singapore and right through the Malacca Straits. From Pulo-Bras to Ceylon, the Hardinge met with moderate south-west monsoon, thence moderate to fresh monsoon up the coast to Karachi. After leaving Karachi on the 22nd instant, she encountered fair, unsettled weather off the coast of Kathiawar, and moderate south-west monsoon approaching Bombay.

S. S. Baron Dalmeny:—The steamer Baron Dalmeny, which arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta, during her voyage experienced, moderate wind to S.-W. frequent heavy showers, westerly swell.

## HAJ PILGRIM TRAFFIC.

The Government of India has received a telegram from the Political Resident, Bagdad, saying that medical inspection on arrivals from Basra is withdrawn by the Sanitary Board, Constantinople, since 2nd June and that there is no objection to resumption of the pilgrim traffic.

The Committee of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce have decided that Tuesday, the 23rd June, should be regarded as a Full Weather Working Day for Vessels in the Prince's, Victoria and Alexandra Docks.

# BOMBAY POLICE COURTS

## CHESSAN CASE SEQUEL.

### CHARGE OF ASSAULTING POLICE DISMISSED.

At the Mazagaon Police Court, yesterday, Mr. G. R. Khairaz, Fourth Presidency Magistrate, disposed of the case in which Inspector Fuller charged one Ardeshir J. Colah with intentionally offering illegal obstruction to the lawful apprehension of a prisoner. Mr. Khurshed F. Nariman, pleader, defended the accused.

The case for the prosecution was that Essuf Mahomedkhan, P. C. 2038, was detailed on special duty to arrest one N. S. Chessan, who was charged with criminal breach of trust. On receiving information he went to a house of a woman named Zorabai, at Falkland Road on the 18th May. He sat there for about half an hour, when the accused came and conversed with the woman. Zorabai gave the police constable certain information, and he came out of the room and saw the accused on the landing and Chessan down below on the staircase. Just as he was going down to arrest Chessan, the accused kicked him (the police constable) from behind and he fell down the staircase side ways. He ran after Chessan but could not arrest him, and when he came back to the house he found no one there. He had seen there the motor car driven by the accused.

His Worship, after hearing evidence, altered the charge to one of assaulting a policeman in the discharge of his duty.

THE ACCUSED'S STATEMENT.

The accused pleaded not guilty, stating that the allegations against him were absolutely false. He said Zorabai was convicted for creating a disturbance near Chessan's house and as she had been previously convicted she was sentenced to seven days' rigorous imprisonment. Since then she had been looking for an opportunity to take revenge on Chessan and his friends who had been instrumental in getting her convicted. When Chessan was required by the police to answer the second charge against him, the police appeared to have taken Zora into their confidence and sought her assistance, and she readily availed herself of this opportunity of taking revenge on them. She knew the accused as a friend of Chessan. On the day in question as he (the accused) was going in his motor car along Falkland Road at about 11-30 p.m., she called him from her window by waving her hand.

He went up and found a number of suspicious-looking persons in her room. He hesitated but was taken inside the room by her, was made to sit down there much against his wish, and was given drink. She told him it was a kind of wine, and after that drink she asked him to tell her where Chessan was. He said he did not know, whereupon she said he and Chessan were driving together some days back and that he, being his friend, must know his whereabouts. As he was preparing to leave she asked him to give her a drive in his car. He told her it was late for him and asked her to let him go, but she jumped into his car. She asked him to take her to different places for about an hour and they passed through many police posts and police stations, but she never complained to anybody that he was absconding after kicking a policeman. All the time she was asking him about Chessan. He told her he did not know.

After 12 midnight he took her near Bori Bunder and requested her to leave his car as he wanted to go home. She would not leave him and began to create a disturbance. She said she would not leave him and would put him in trouble unless he pointed out Chessan. As she would not leave him he took her to a police constable on duty near Bori Bunder and asked his assistance to rid him of the woman. The constable went with him in the car and as she still persisted in occuping his car and creating a disturbance he had to take her to the police station at the Esplanade. He felt the effects of the drug administered to him, so much so that he could not stand and fell down in a semi-conscious state on the floor and was made to lie down on a bench. He was subsequently awakened and was asked where Chessan was. On the same day at 5 or 6 p. m. he was driving out another Parsi gentleman, who was mistaken by the police for Chessan. He took the police to that gentlemen at Modikhana, and the police were satisfied that the gentleman he had driven with that evening was not Chessan. Up till 4 p. m. on the next day, there was no talk or allegation about charging him, and nobody even alleged that he had assaulted the policeman. On Tuesday night at 10-30 p. m. he was surprised to learn that he was going to be charged, although he had gone to the police station to lodge a complaint against Zorabai for harrassing him. He was quite innocent and prayed that he might be discharged.

His Worship, acquitting the accused, said there were many contradictions and inconsistancies in the prosecution evidence, and there were grave doubts in his mind. His Worship gave the acoused the benefit of the doubt and acquitted him.

## CLEVER DETECTION OF THEFT.

### A BURGLARY FROM THE INSIDE.

At the Mazagon Police Court, on Wednesday, before Rao Bahadur Chunilal H. Setalvad, Second Presidency Magistrate, Deputy Inspector Dalton charged Valabhdas Gungadas and a woman named Babubai with theft in a building of property valued at Rs. 1,342, belonging to one Kankuchand Mulchand.

The complainant, who resides in a chawl on the French Road, Girgaum, reported to the Police on Monday last that his place had been broken into by somebody cutting the iron bars of a window and getting up a ladder which was found placed against the wall. Deputy Inspector Dalton proceeded to the place and on making an investigation found that the wooden bars appeared to have been cut by some person inside the room, and that the ladder had been placed there with the idea of making believe that the place had been entered by somebody from outside. He arrived at the conclusion that somebody living in the house must have committed the theft. He chanced to see Valabhdas in the house, whom he had known before in connection with a similar affair, and arrested him on suspicion. He deputed a police hawaldar to make further enquiries. The latter found that Babubai, who lived on the third floor of the house, had access to the complainant's room as she cooked his food, and that she knew Valabhdas. She was also arrested. Valabhdas then admitted the theft of the property, which, he said had been concealed by Babubai. The latter produced a portion of it from under a pot filled with water and placed in her room. The remainder of the property was recovered from a Marwari. The complainant in his information had stated a loss of the value of Rs. 1,193, while the police succeeded in recovering articles besides those mentioned in the information, the total value of the whole being Rs. 1,342.

Both the accused pleaded guilty.

The first accused was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment, while the second was bound over in the sum of Rs. 200 and one surety for a like amount for a period of one year and was ordered to appear for judgment when called upon within that period.

## COCAINE PROSECUTION.

At the Mazagaon Police Court, yesterday, before Rao Bahadur Chunilal H. Setalvad, Second Presidency Magistrate, Excise Inspector MacCarthy charged Rustomji Framji, a Parsi, with possessing 1,276 grains of cocaine without a license.

The case for the prosecution was that on receiving certain information, Mr. MacCarthy searched the accused at Grant Road, and the cocaine was found.

The accused pleaded not guilty.

His Worship convicted the accused, and sentenced him to undergo four months' rigorous imprisonment.

## COTTON GAMBLERS SENTENCED.

Inspector Smith on Wednesday charged Manilal Ogadchand and eleven others with obstruction on a public road, before a Girgaum Bench of Honorary Magistrate consisting of Dr. H. A. K. Nakhoda (Chairman) and Mr. R. B. Mantri.

It appears that the accused belonged to a crowd of gamblers in American Cotton futures who were collected on Sheik Memon Street on Tuesday evening, causing inconvenience to the traffic.

Four, who had been previously convicted for similar offences, were sentenced to pay fines of Rs. 20 each, and the rest were fined Rs. 15 each.

## BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

### CONGRATULATIONS TO SIR F. L. SPROTT AND MR. MESSENT.

At a meeting of the Bombay Port Commissioners on Tuesday, resolutions were passed congratulating Sir Frederick Sprott and Mr. P. G. Messent, C.I.E., on the honours conferred upon them.

Mr. N. J. Gamadia referred to the honour of Knighthood which had lately been conferred on the Chairman, saying that he felt he was expressing the feeling of the whole Board in congratulating the Hon. Sir Frederick L. Sprott on the honour which he had so deservedly received, eulogising his energy and work in carrying out the large schemes which had been entrusted to him, and asking the Board to pass the following resolution which was carried with acclamation:—

The Trustees desire to record their appreciation of the well deserved honour done by His Majesty the King-Emperor to their Chairman by conferring upon him the honour of Knighthood.

The Chairman suitably replied expressing his thanks to the Board for their kind appreciation of his work stating his thanks were due to the Board for the loyal and whole-hearted way in which they had always assisted him in his work, and to the staff for the whole-hearted help which they had always given him.

Mr. Mahomedbhoy Currimbhoy Ebrahim said it had been suggested to him that the Board should pass a resolution congratulating Mr. P. G. Messent, C.I.E., Chief Engineer, on the honour which had been conferred upon him. He referred eulogistically to Mr. Messent's past record, and proposing the following resolution which was passed unanimously:—

The Trustees wish to congratulate Mr. P. G. Messent, C.I.E., Chief Engineer, on the high honour which has been conferred on him, and desire to record their keen appreciation of his professional ability in connection with the New Dock Works.

Mr. Messent, who is at Home on leave, is to be informed by letter of the passing of this resolution.

## PARSI GENERAL HOSPITAL.

The Report of the Bomanji Dinshaw Petit Parsee General Hospital for April 1914 shows that 64 patients were newly admitted into the institution, while there were 63 patients remaining over from the previous month. The total number of patients treated during April thus amounted to 127, of whom 34 were discharged cured during the month, 22 left relieved or of their own accord, 4 died, and the rest (67) remained in the hospital for further treatment. The total number of free patients treated during the month was 75. The receipts realised during April were Rs. 2,276-0-0, while the actual working expences amounted to Rs. 6,416-4-2. The nett loss, therefore, for the month in the actual working of the Hospital amounted to Rs. 4,140-4-2. This loss indicates only the result of the actual working of the Hospital; and, does not take into account the monthly contributions and casual donations made by the Trustees of the Wadia Charity and others, or the interest accruing on the Endowment Fund in the hands of the Parsee Punchayat.

## THE MAILS.

Owing to the late arrival of the English Mail this week, the departure of the Karachi mail steamer will be postponed until after the arrival in harbour of the S. S. Arcadia. The Karachi, Sind and Persian Gulf mails will not be closed at the Bombay General Post Office until 12 noon on Friday the 26th inst.

# SPORTING NEWS.

## AMERICA CUP TRIAL.

### VANITIE BEATEN BY THE RESOLUTE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

RYE (CONNECTICUT), June 23.

The Resolute beat the Vanitie by 14 minutes to-day in a thirty-miles America Cup Trial race in Long-Island Sound. The Defiance was hopelessly in the rear.

## LAWN TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 23.

Froitzheim beat Hope-Crisp (6-2, 3-6, 6-2, 6-2).

Gore beat Kingscote (6-4, 6-3, 6-3).

Ritchie beat Roper-Barrett (4-6, 6-1, 6-4, 6-3.)

Doust beat Germot (6-1, 3-6, 2-6, 6-1, 6-4.)

## COUNTY CRICKET.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 23.

Derbyshire and Northamptonshire drew the match at Derby.

Worcestershire beat Gloustershire at Moreton-in-the-Marsh by 180 runs.

### THE CHAMPIONSHIP TABLE.

The Championship table brought up to date and including the matches of which the results are given above is as follows:—

| | Played. | No Result. | Won. | Won on 1st Inn. | Lost on 1st Inn. | Lost. | Points Obtained. | Points Poss. | Percentage. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Middlesex (6) | 9.. | 1.. | 6.. | 2.. | 0.. | 0.. | 26.. | 40.. | 90.00 |
| Warwick (11) | 8.. | 1.. | 5.. | 1.. | 1.. | 0.. | 23.. | 35.. | 80.00 |
| Surrey (5) | 11.. | 0.. | 7.. | 2.. | 0.. | 0.. | 41.. | 55.. | 74.54 |
| Kent (1) | 8.. | 0.. | 4.. | 3.. | 1.. | 0.. | 29.. | 40.. | 72.50 |
| Hampshire (10) | 10.. | 1.. | 5.. | 2.. | 1.. | 1.. | 32.. | 45.. | 71.11 |
| Northants (4) | 9.. | 1.. | 3.. | 3.. | 0.. | 2.. | 24.. | 40.. | 60.00 |
| Sussex (7) | 8.. | 1.. | 3.. | 1.. | 1.. | 2.. | 19.. | 35.. | 54.28 |
| Leicester (14) | 10.. | 1.. | 4.. | 1.. | 1.. | 3.. | 24.. | 45.. | 53.33 |
| Essex (15) | 9.. | 0.. | 4.. | 1.. | 0.. | 4.. | 23.. | 45.. | 51.11 |
| Yorkshire (2) | 10.. | 1.. | 3.. | 2.. | 0.. | 3.. | 21.. | 45.. | 46.66 |
| Notts (5) | 7.. | 1.. | 1.. | 3.. | 1.. | 1.. | 12.. | 30.. | 40.00 |
| Lancs (8) | 10.. | 1.. | 2.. | 1.. | 1.. | 5.. | 16.. | 45.. | 35.55 |
| Derby (13) | 8.. | 1.. | 2.. | 0.. | 0.. | 5.. | 10.. | 35.. | 28.57 |
| Worcester (12) | 10.. | 1.. | 1.. | 2.. | 1.. | 5.. | 12.. | 45.. | 26.66 |
| Somerset (16) | 6.. | 0.. | 1.. | 0.. | 0.. | 5.. | 5.. | 30.. | 16.66 |
| Gloucester (9) | 7.. | 1.. | 0.. | 0.. | 0.. | 6.. | 0.. | 35.. | 00.00 |

The figures within parentheses indicate the positions in which the counties finished in 1913.

The points are awarded as follows:—Five points for a win outright, in the case of a draw three points for a win on the first innings and one point to the side losing on the first innings. In the case of ties the points are equally divided. Matches not started or in which not even a result on the first innings is forthcoming are not taken in account. The maximum points are ascertained by deducting the number in the "no result" column from the total number played, and multiplying the balance by five.

## THE ALEXANDRA GIRL'S SCHOOL.

The Report of the premier Indian girls' school of Bombay for the year 1913-14, bears evidence of satisfactory progress in most directions during the period under notice. It states as follows:—The Alexandra Institution is the oldest school for girls established in this City, and as will be remembered it celebrated its years' jubilee early last year amidst general sympathy and good will. From the Report we learn that the average total number of pupils on the roll last year was 160, whilst at one time it rose to 172. Though the majority of the students are, naturally enough Parsis, the Hindu, Muslim and other communities of this City are not unrepresented in this institution. Indeed there were as many as 20 Hindu and 9 Mussalman pupils on the roll last year testifying to its non-sectarian character. The results of the school at the various examinations were generally satisfactory. In the matriculation nine out of 18 pupils sent up came out successful. In the Sir J. J. School of Art and London Tonic College of Music examinations, the school fared even better. The pupils of the school carried away two out of the four Seva Sadan scholarships and three out of four Mary Carpenter scholarships, open to competition by all the girls in Bombay. In the Report mention is made of the fact that a chemical laboratory has been established in the Institution at considerable expense, with a view to impart a sound knowledge of practical chemistry to the girls. A regular course of home nursing and first aid ambulance work was also gone through by the pupils.

Regarding the financial condition of the Institution, we note with regret that it is not so satisfactory as it ought to be. The total income during the year came to Rs. 15,615, while the expenditure amounted to Rs. 14,938. The income last year, no doubt showed an increase of Rs. 1,788 over the previous year's income, but the expenditure also showed a similar rise, the fitting up of the laboratory and especially the increase in the salaries of the staff being the main causes thereof. But for the cash donations of last year, the Institution would have had to work at a loss. We are glad to learn that a handsome donation has been promised to the institution by the Wadia Trust. We regret to observe, however, that the annual municipal grant to the Institution is very small, a meagne Rs. 395 in all, for an institution required to expend over Rs. 14,000 annually!

In connection with suspicious find of explosives in a dispensary at No. 45 Amherst Street, the police made investigations and found that the box contained smokeless powder. The police consider that the canister was probably left inadevertantly by a patient who had called to consult the doctor.

About fifty thousand pilgrims started last week via the Bengal Nagpur Railway for Puri to attend the Juggernath car festival which starts to-morrow.

# FOOTBALL IN BOMBAY.

## HARWOOD LEAGUE: FIRST DIVISION

### BOMBAY GYMKHANA (2), BEAT GRANT MEDICALS (0).

Yesterday the Bombay Gymkhana scored their second victory in the League by beating the Grant Medical College by two goals to nil. A dry ground and a light ball are unfortunately not everday conditions in the football season, and the rain keeping off an interesting game was expected. This hope was fulfilled, although there were no two opinions as to which was the stronger combination, the Medicals being somewhat lucky in not having a larger score against them. It took forty-five minutes of play before the Gym. could pierce Hildreth's charge, although they were frequently within an ace of scoring.

The Gymkhana took the field with eight men, the absentees, however, quickly turning up, and for a while exchanges were equally divided. But as the game progressed the Gymkhana gradually asserted its superiority and many interesting forward movements were witnessed. Most of these came from the left wing, where Moir's great placing and centres were conspicuous. Hildreth had a few stiff shots to save, but for the most part the shooting was inaccurate. Stoneham, Moir's partner, got in a few splendid shots, two of them from what seemed impossible angles, which completely beat Hildreth, striking the upright and bouncing into play. On changing sides, the Gymkhana had practically all the play, except for a few sweeping movements by the Medical attack, which, however, was never at any time dangerous. Stoneham was again prominent with his shots, and opened the scoring. Taking a pass from Scars, he tricked Sweeny and Eyles. Doyle made a futile attempt to stop him, and Hildreth half ran out as he banged the ball into the net. Shortly after the same player added a further point, with a low drive into the corner of the net, from a pass from Osborne-Smith, which did not give Hildreth the ghost of a chance.

The most remarkable feature of the game was Stoneham's shooting. There was accuracy and judgment in his attempts, and but for some hard luck and Hildreth's good goal-keeping, he would have had a larger bag to his credit. The whole front line played with dash, but except for Moir and Stoneham, they did not show up as well as was to be expected when pitted against a weak defence. The halves played up well, although Begbie was not a very conspicuous success at centre-half. Simmonds and Bell were safe and Heemskerk had little to do.

The Medicals were handicapped in having to play Eyles in place of Thompson, who is hurt, with the result that the entire brunt of the defence fell on Doyle—and very gamely he responded too. Wadia, Doyle and Hildreth were the outstanding men in the team. The others were hopelessly outclassed by their weightier and more experienced opponents.

The following were the teams:—

*Bombay Gymkhana*:—Heemskerk, goal; Bell and Simmonds, backs; Scara, Begbie and Kilby, halves; Edwards, Rogers, Osborne-Smith, Stoneham and Moir, forwards.

*Grant Medical*:—Hildreth, goal; Eyles and Doyle, backs; Sheik, Sweeny and Wadia, halves; Hakim, Cahill, Easdon, Thayer and Evans, forwards.

*Referee*:—Mr. H. L. Inwood.

LEAGUE TABLE.

| | Played. | Won. | Lost. | Drawn. | Goals For. | Goals Agst. | Points. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bombay Gymkhana | 3 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 5 |
| Sherwood Foresters | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 4 |
| Bombay Athletic | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 3 |
| Grant Medicals | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| G. I. P. Ry. Athletic | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 2 |
| E. G. A., Bombay | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Hornets | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 1 |

## SECOND DIVISION.

### BOMBAY GYMKHANA "A" (3), BEAT TELEGRAPHS (0).

On the Oval yesterday, in the Second League, the Bombay Gymkhana "A" beat the Telegraphs A. C. by three goals without a response.

Mr. Walton supervised the game.

LEAGUE TABLE.

| | Played. | Won. | Lost. | Drawn. | Goals For. | Goals Agst. | Points. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bombay Gymkhana "A" | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 6 |
| Y. M. C. A. | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 4 |
| Institute Luso-Indiano | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Telegraph R. Club | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 2 |
| Customs Athletic Club | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| Rangers | 3 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 9 | 1 |
| G.I.P. Mechanics Inst. | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |

TO-DAY'S GAME.

Division I.—Hornets v. Bombay Athletic, Cooperage 5-45.

Division II.—Customs v. G. I. P. Institute, Marine Lines, 5-45.

## MYSORE POLO TOURNAMENT.

### BANGALORE GYMKHANA AND 7TH HUSSARS TO MEET IN FINAL.

(From Our Correspondent.)

BANGALORE, June 24.

The Mysore Polo Tournament was characterized by remarkably even play in two games this afternoon, the weather being cloudy and distinctly pleasant.

In the first game the Bangalore Gymkhana defeated the Government House team, Ootacamund, by 2 goals to 1 after a really fine exhibition of polo. The ground was rather slippery in parts and resulted in several nasty spills on both sides but happily no bones were broken.

The second match between the 7th Hussars and the Secunderabad Polo Club provided another close contest. Shortly after 5 p.m. the latter drew first blood in the initial period. Their opponents equalised in the second. The Hussars hit a goal each in the third and fourth, while Secunderabad added another, the last two chuckers being blank. The Hussars thus won by 3 goals to 2.

To-day's winners fight out the final on Friday.

LADIES' TAILORMADE COSTUMES
FOR THE MONSOON
CUT BY EUROPEAN EXPERTS.
Rs. 50.
LEACH & WEBORNY,
Esplanade Road, BOMBAY,
and
Coronation Buildings, POONA.

THE
ASIATIC PETROLEUM Co,
(INDIA, LTD.)
Incorporated in England.
GRAHAM'S BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.
IMPORTERS OF PETROLEUM AND ITS PRODUCTS.
Sole Importers of the World-famous "SHELL" Motor Spirit, and TURPENE the substitute for Turpentine.
KEROSINE BRANDS.
Rising Sun Brand 125 deg.
Bull Brand 125 deg.
Anchor case oil 125 deg.
Deer Brand 125 deg.
Swan Brand 125 deg.
Kerosine rates are published each Saturday in the commercial column of this paper. The Company also imports Liquid Fuel for
Oil Engines and Pesterine for Plague Prevention.

MOTOR CARS.
To suit all Pockets, Purposes and Tastes.
BELSIZE, AUSTIN, B. S. A.
SUNBEAM. STUDEBAKER.
From Rs. 2,500 to Rs. 15,000.
Trial Runs on any of above cars by arrangement with
HILL, SAWYER & CO.,
Rampart Row, Fort
Tel. 1134.
388. A.

F. & C. OSLER, Ltd.
BIRMINGHAM.
Manufacturers of highest quality Art metal and richly Cut Glass Electric Fittings.
Electrical Engineers & Contractors.
F. & C. OSLER, Ltd.
Hornby Road, BOMBAY.
Tel. No. 431. Telegram 'Oslerco.'

"O.T."
A STIMULANT without ALCOHOL

THE
BOMBAY MOTOR CAR CO., LTD.
SOLE AGENTS FOR
ALL THE BEST CARS
Including
DAIMLERS, ROVERS,
FIATS, ARROL-JOHNSTONS,
VULCANS, ROYAL STANDARD
LIGHT CARS,
DENIS AND DAIMLER
COMMERCIAL VEHICLES.
Latest models for immediate delivery.
at Makers' prices plus cost of importation.
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay. | Showroom, Apollo Bunde. | Branch Lucknow.
358A

Evans, Fraser & Co.
4 SPECIAL LINES IN
MONSOON MILLINERY
LADIES' VELOURCLOTH HATS
IN ALL THE NEW SHADES Rs. 6-12.
REAL SILK WATERPROOF HATS
The Mode of the Moment in Grey, Navy, Black, etc. Rs. 12-8.
LADIES' SUEDE CLOTH HATS
Ideal for wear on Rainy days. All shades Rs. 3-15.
LADIES' TWEED HATS
In Heather Mixtures: Grey, Brown, Tan, faun, etc. Rs. 3-15, 4-15, 6-8, each.
Evans Fraser & Co.
THE FORT HOUSE
BOMBAY

ROLLS-ROYCE.
The first 6-cylinder car was manufactured about 11 years ago and was of foreign manufacture.
The first 6-cylinder Rolls-Royce was manufactured nine years ago and immediately established itself as the best of its kind.
In 1907 the first 40-50 h.p. 6-cylinder Rolls-Royce appeared before the public, and by its remarkable 15,000 miles trial showed full justification for its title "The World's Best Car." Rolls-Royce, Ltd., then introduced the new and only perfect 6-cylinder design, viz., that of constructing the engine with two sets of 3 cylinders cast together, and since copied by the best known British and Foreign 6-cylinder automobile designers.
ROLLS-ROYCE LIMITED,
Incorporated in England.
CUMBALLA HILL, BOMBAY.

TO TRADE ADVERTISERS.
A trade advertiser writes:—
"We herewith send you the alteration of the advertisement to be inserted in Tuesday's paper and trust you will spare no efforts to make it attractive.
"The previous advertisements your paper have been very successful and productive of good business.'
We receive numerous testimonials of this character and if you wish your business to be attended with equally successful results you should advertise in
THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.

GHEE: BEST GHEE Rs. 15 a maund and BEST SUGAR 14 seers a rupee. Please Write:—Messrs. ISMAIL POPAT & Co., 17, Sleater Road, Grant Road, Bombay. 429

THE CENTRAL BANK, OF INDIA, LIMITED.
(Registered under the Indian Companies' Act, VI of 1882 on 21st December, 1911.)
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ... Rs. 30,00,000
PAID UP CAPITAL ... Rs. 15,00,000
The Hon. Sir PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, K.C.I.E., CHAIRMAN.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS: 3 per cent. per annum allowed on daily balances over Rs. 500 from January to June, and 2½ per cent. per annum from July to December.
DEPOSITS: are received for 12 months and shorter periods. Rates on application.
LOAN, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS allowed on approved securities at favourable rates.
Purchase and Sale of securities at best rates available effected WITHOUT COMMISSION.
Detailed Rules and further particulars on application.
AUDITORS: Messrs. A. F. FERGUSON & CO., Chartered Accountants.
Act as weekly auditors of the Bank.
HEAD OFFICE:
Gresham Buildings Esplanade Road Bombay.
S. N. POCHKHANAWALA,
Manager.


## Domestic Occurrences.

BIRTHS.

TAYLOR.—June 8th, at St. Thome, Madras, the wife of Ralph Taylor, of a daughter.
VAZ.—June 18th, at Vengurla, the wife of D. A. Vaz, Assistant Surgeon, of a son.

DEATHS.

HATHAWAY.—June 7th, at Mussoorie, the beloved wife of J. E. Hathaway, age 48 years.

*THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.*
*Thursday, June 25, 1914.*

## THE CHANNING-ARNOLD CASE.

In our previous comments on the Channing-Arnold Case * we have described the facts and circumstances of the scandal which led Mr. Arnold to write the articles which were held to be defamatory. On a consideration of the whole case it is very important to know and keep in view the course which Mr. Arnold pursued from the time that the matter was first brought to his attention. Mr. Arnold was the subject of very strong animadversions in this respect on the part of Sir Charles Fox, the Chief Judge of the Chief Court at Rangoon, and was criticised even by the Privy Council on the ground that he had not proceeded with due care and caution in satisfying himself as to the facts of the case, and the action taken by the Lieutenant-Governor, before publishing his articles. We have been at some pains to ascertain the actual facts in this connection, and nothing seems clearer, whether or not in his ultimate comments he used language of too strong a character, than that Mr. Arnold from the very beginning was most anxious, for the good name of British justice, not to drag the ugly facts of the McCormick case and Mr. Andrew's method of dealing with it into the public light, until he had made every effort to secure a proper investigation and a retrial of the case by Government, and failed. It is due to Mr. Arnold, who has suffered so much in his disinterested efforts to secure justice for people to whom it had not been accorded, and to restore respect for British justice in the province, to show that, so far from having acted rashly or hastily, he left no stone unturned to move Government to do something in the matter before deciding to expose the scandal in his paper.

It was as editor of the "Rangoon Times" in September, 1911, that Mr. Arnold first came to know of the McCormick case. A European in the Mergui District addressed a long letter to that journal detailing the facts and describing the case as "a most disgraceful and cruel one." Mr. Arnold did not publish this letter, nor did he make any reference to it at all in the "Rangoon Times." He had the letter copied to conceal the identity of the writer, and sent it to the Lieutenant-Governor on the 8th September, 1911. Shortly after he ceased to edit the "Rangoon Times" and it was not until after three months, that he became the proprietor and editor of a new journal, the "Burma Critic." In the meanwhile the Government had addressed a letter to the "Rangoon Times" saying that the Lieutenant-Governor had caused enquiry to be made and had found that "the allegations made against certain officers in the Mergui District are without foundation." Mr. Arnold it may be mentioned, although the fact is not very material, did not become aware of this letter having been received until some time after. But what is important in considering the whole matter is the knowledge that Mr. Arnold, although as he was not connected with any newspaper from October 1st, 1911, until the beginning of 1912, he had no opportunity of interesting himself publicly in the case, did pursue the matter, and occupied himself in collecting facts in anticipation of being able to take the matter up with Government when his new paper started. It is material to a fair judgment of Mr. Arnold's conduct to mention this, because the Chief Judge in his charge to the jury, made a strong point against Mr. Arnold that he had resuscitated the case after an interval of six months, for newspaper purposes. "His interest" said Sir Charles Fox, "is not so strong during those six months that he made any move to bring this scandalous case before the public;" whereas, as a matter of fact, from January to March, 1911, when his correspondence with the Burma Government began, Mr. Arnold was constantly engaged in further investigation of the case. This is only one of several instances in which both the Chief Judge in the Rangoon Court, and the judges of the Judicial Committee have done Mr. Arnold serious injustice by assuming facts or circumstances which there is nothing in the record of the case to justify. This remark of Sir Charles Fox was strongly calculated to prejudice the jury against Mr. Arnold, whereas the truth of the matter was that, not till he had given the most careful consideration to the matter, fully investigated the facts, and failed in his efforts to persuade Sir Harvey Adamson to re-open the matter, did he commence his exposure. And then, when he is brought to Court, the judge uses the delay, caused by this highly creditable procedure, to prejudice him in the eyes of the jury. Mr. Arnold was in communication with the Government on the matter during March, 1912, and was told that Sir Harvey Adamson had examined the District Magistrate's proceedings and had no reason to suppose that the order of discharge was not justified. Could any man, knowing what Mr. Arnold did know, knowing the irregularities which marked Mr. Andrews' conduct of the magisterial investigation; his failure to call the important medical evidence of Dr. Evers; his cruel declaration, not based on any medical evidence—against who Daulat Ram, the Mahomedan doctor had said, that she had probably been raped—that the child Aina had been prostituted and was polluted with venereal disease; the questionable conduct of Captain Finnie; the friendship between Mr. Andrews, Captain Finnie and McCormick and all the other extraordinary circumstances suggesting a grave miscarriage of justice,—could any responsible man, having once taken up the matter, consent to let it drop on the mere statement that the Lieutenant-Governor had examined the proceedings and was satisfied. Mr. Arnold would have failed in his duty if he had let the matter drop then. He did not let it drop, but set himself out to fight the Lieutenant-Governor as well as his subordinates. The fight is not over yet!

There are many features of the trial in the Chief Court which call for comment and with which we shall deal in due course. But we take for the present, out of its turn, one point in Sir Charles Fox's summing-up because it directly concerns Mr. Arnold's conduct, the aspect of the case with which we are now dealing. A great point was made by the Chief Judge that the Lieutenant-Governor, "the most competent man in the Province" had thoroughly investigated the case and found there was nothing in it, the inference being that this should have satisfied Mr. Arnold and precluded him from pressing the matter. Sir Charles Fox had no evidence before him on which to base this statement, and it was not true, for Sir Harvey Adamson had not "thoroughly investigated" the case. He had merely sent for the record and taken the explanation of Mr. Andrews, the man whose conduct was impugned. Mr. Buchanan, the sub-Divisional Officer, who should have been one of the first officials to be questioned was never referred to by Government at all, although he had strongly impugned the police conduct of the investigation and made statements which impugned Captain Finnie's conduct. Mr. Buchanan, as he swore on oath, at the trial, was never "asked by anyone to state what he knew of the case" and Captain Finnie, also on oath, said "I have not been called upon by Government for any official explanation." No single person connected with the case was seen either by Sir Harvey Adamson, or Mr. Dawson, the Commissioner. In fact, as we have said, there was no such thing as an investigation of the case held at any time. Sir Harvey Adamson sent for the papers, which glaringly asked for investigation, and declared himself to be satisfied. Mr. Arnold knew well enough that there had been no investigation, and found that the only course left open to him was to ventilate the whole matter in his paper. So far then there is no justification for the assertion that has been made persistently that he acted without due care and caution. Few Journalists would have displayed so much anxiety to save the face of Government.

* The previous articles appeared in "The Bombay Chronicle" of May 22nd and June 20th.

## Notes of the Day.

**A Contemptible Suggestion.**

We have no doubt that the "Civil and Military Gazette's" elegant assertion that the agitation "suddenly sprung upon the country" for an extension of Lord Hardinge's term of office "bears the clearest evidence of having been carefully engineered," will be treated with the contempt that it deserves. The remark would have had more force, if we had been told who is the engineer,—Lord Hardinge himself or Sir Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy? If the former is intended this cantonment journal should be made to deposit security at once,—a clear case for the Press Act! if the latter, it may be pointed out that Sir Fazulbhoy merely voiced an opinion that is not newly formed and has been growing in volume for a year or more. Certainly, our own suggestions in the matter began quite a long time ago, and have been quite spontaneous. Nothing could be further from the truth than that the agitation has been "suddenly sprung upon the county." The desire to keep Lord Hardinge in India for another term of office has found periodical expression in journals of all shades of opinion for a long time past, but, naturally, they have tended to concentrate at the time of the celebration of the Viceroy's birthday.

**Continuing the Game.**

Lord Lansdowne continues to play the party game in the House of Lords with complete gravity. He expresses "profound disappointment" with the Amending Bill because it merely embodies Mr. Asquith's proposals, "which had been demolished and rejected." Who demolished them and who rejected them? Lord Lansdowne and Sir Edward Carson, who in this matter cannot be accepted as the final judges. But what else did Lord Lansdowne expect to find in the Bill? Mr. Asquith stated with the utmost clearness in the House of Commons, that he would await the outcome of any possible negotiations, and that then, if a mutual compromise could not be arranged, he would introduce an Amending Bill embodying his own proposals for the optional exclusion of the dissenting counties. To pretend to have expected something different in the Bill, therefore, is mere humbug. The Opposition is merely continuing the game which the Ulster Unionists have engineered all along,—that nothing short of a complete surrender to Ulster will avert civil war. But they are probably not blind to the fact that they have been offered a very reasonable compromise, the rejection of which is likely to lose them many of their friends in England; and that there is yet time for them to put forward further proposals in the shape of amendments to the Bill, which, as Lord Crewe was careful to state, will receive careful consideration.

**"The Zemindar" Case.**

We are not altogether surprised at the judgment of the Chief Court of the Punjab in the case in which the proprietor of "The Zemindar" newspaper appealed against the forfeiture of his security on two occasions, as well as the forfeiture of his press on the second occasion. We have no doubt that the result would have been the same had the articles complained of been of a milder character than they actually were; but the uncomfortable fact is that "The Zemindar" used on some occasions extravagant, and even violent, language, and thus supplied the very material which is likely to prove very useful to the people who want to see the Press Act perpetuated. Those responsible for the articles have not done the press or the cause of free public discussion in India a very good turn, either by their unbridled and indiscreet manner of expressing themselves or their temerity in taking the matter to the Chief Court for the exposure that they have earned. At the same time, that the writers of the articles deliberately intended to excite hatred against the Government, or to impute sordid and improper motives to officers of Government, we do not think is so clear as the judges of the Chief Court assert.

**The Real Moral.**

The violence of the language seems to us to represent merely the unrestrained outburst of popular feeling excited by an extremely stupid and short-sighted policy on the part of the local Government, and the somewhat natural indignation at the apparent sympathy of the official world in England with the enemies of Islam. Some allowance might have been made by the judges for the state of popular excitement at the time, and they should certainly, in our opinion, have given more consideration to the plea put forward on behalf of other articles which appellant's counsel said, defined "The Zemindar's" creed. We are not at all sure that the Chief Judge is right in his contention that professions of loyalty on one occasion could not nullify the probable effects of writings on another. The most loyal journal might be provoked by a goading and foolish policy on the part of a local Government, in one particular matter, into language which in its calmer moments it would not care to use; and while its conduct might be indefensible or reprehensible in the one instance, it should be entitled to the benefit of its general good character.

**An Extreme View.**

Altogether, we think, the judges of the Chief Court have taken a very extreme view of the case, especially Mr. Justice Rattigan, who found that the articles were not those of "a loyal and candid critic of Government." This was a superfluous and gratuitous expression of opinion. All that the judges are required to do is to decide whether the language used comes within the purview of the Press Act. And that need not cause them much trouble because, according to Sir Laurence Jenkins, anything and everything can be brought within the purview of the Act. The unfortunate thing is that this case will be quoted and, no doubt, very effectively quoted in England against the opponents of the Act. It is the first case, in which an appeal has been made, that the supporters of the Act can use with any force. It is all the more necessary, therefore, to insist upon the harshness with which the Act in its terms and in its administration operates against certain sections of the press, and to point out that there is not a case in which the Government might have legitimate ground for complaint, which could not be dealt with effectively under the ordinary laws existing prior to the passing of this unpopular Act.

**The Ameria Cup.**

The American yacht Resolute has won another trial, and there can be no doubt now that she will be the defender of the America Cup against Sir Thomas Lipton's challenger, Shamrock IV. The Resolute now has beaten the other aspirants for the honour of representing America in the big yacht race on four occasions, and she established a new record for the thirty-mile course in the third trial, covering the distant in 3 hours 16 minutes 40 seconds. This is a good deal better time than the Reliance did in 1903 when she beat Shamrock III in 4 hours 28 minutes, but, of course, differences of weather may have to be allowed for. In her trials the Resolute has been proved to be a far superior vessel to the Vanitie, for while she won the second trial by 3 minutes 12 seconds, she won the third by 7 minutes 29 seconds, and now she has defeated the Vanitie by 14 minutes. The third aspirant to the title of Defender, the Defiance, seems to have been hopelessly outclassed in all the trials, for she has never been able to keep near the other two boats. The fourth Shamrock will have a stiff task to beat the Resolute, but that genial sportsman, Sir Thomas Lipton, is more hopeful this time than he was when last he tried to "lift" the Cup, and the good wishes of all Britishers will be with him when the race takes place off Sandy Hook next September.

**The Monsoon.**

Following the rainy week-end, during which over eight inches fell in two days there has come a slight break in the rains. On Tuesday there was very little rain, and yesterday up to the time of writing there was none at all. It would be difficult to imagine a greater contrast than between the weather yesterday and on Sunday. On Monday it was wet and squally all day, with a high wind, a leaden sky and a rough sea; yesterday there was no wind, the sky was blue and bright, and the sea was as calm and still as the proverbial mill pond. The temperature too, rose considerably, and with a high humidity yesterday was uncomfortably hot and sticky. Although the amount of rain registered up-to-date this month at the Colaba Observatory is more than last year by nearly three inches, the fall in the Fort is 1.60 inches less than at this time a year ago. In Surat and several other stations in Gujarat, there has been good rain, but in Baroda, Ahmedabad and Bhavanager, there has been none, and a good deal of apprehension prevails.

**Shikar in East Africa.**

While sportsmen from all parts of the world repair to India to enjoy the delights of Shikar which its innumerable and well-stocked forests afford, it is somewhat rare to come across Indian lovers of sport who carry their enthusiasm in the quest of game beyyound the limits of this country. Shrimant Sampatrao Gaekwad, the younger brother of H. H. the Maharajah of Baroda, however, would appear to have been a pioneer among these very few Indians and to have made more than one trip to the wilds of Africa in recent years. Shrimant Sampatrao's first venture was made in 1908, when he visited Abyssinia and Somaliland. But the trip had to be cut short owing to other engagements and the Shrimant could not carry out his plans of a big-game hunting expedition till the latter part of 1912. On this occasion he had sport to his heart's content in the forests of East Africa, round about Nairobi and the Kykuyu country. The expedition proved a most successful one, in respect of both small and big game. An account of Shriman Sampatrao's visit is now published in Marathi by a fellow "Shikari," Mr. Laxman Balwant Shinde, Vahiwatdar of Kadi Taluq, who accompanied the Shrimant to Africa The work which is plentifully illustrated with photographs taken on the spot is more than a [illegible] narrative, it will prove a valuable guide shikaris wishing to follow in the Shrimant's footsteps in East Africa. Detailed instructions are given in the book as to the route the nature and habits of the game, [illegible] The physical features of the country [illegible] the customs of the races inhabiting K[illegible] and other tracts are also interest[illegible] decided.

# IMMIGRATION TO CANADA.

## MASS MEETING OF CITIZENS.

## "INFLUX OF ASIATICS DETRIMENTAL."

### DEPORTATION OF KOMAGATA PASSENGERS URGED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

VICTORIA, June 24.

An orderly mass-meeting of three thousand citizens passed a resolution that it was the universal opinion on the Pacific Coast of Canada that the influx of Asiatics was detrimental to the best interests of the Dominion and urging that the passengers on board the Komagata Maru be immediately deported.

Further that stringent legislation be enacted to prevent the admission of such immigrants in future.

## MEETING OF INDIANS IN LONDON.

### INDIA COUNCIL BILL DISCUSSED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 24.

A meeting of Indians was held to-day at Caxton Hall. It was attended mainly by students. Sir Mancherjee Bhownagree presided.

A resolution was passed expressing thanks to Lord Crewe for the objects of the new India Council Bill.

It was urged that the Indian members should be not fewer than a third of the total and they should be elected directly by the elected members of the Legislative Councils without the participation of the nominated non-official members.

The meeting disapproved the preferential allowance of £600, as there was no distinction between Indians and their colleagues.

### CANADA'S IMMIGRATION POLICY CRITICISED.

A motion also recorded profound indignation at the un-English attitude of Canada and viewed with alarm similar actions to Canada's in the British colonies.

They were considered to strike at the very root of the Empire and the meeting suggested that the Indian Government should adopt retaliatory measures.

## NEW ZEALAND'S ARMY.

### SINGULARLY RAPID PROGRESS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 23.

General Sir Ian Hamilton's report on New Zealand says that the machine works wonderfully well.

It has been subjected to a severer trial than any other portion of the Empire's forces, but has stood the racket. The progress of the last three years has been singularly rapid.

Its well-equipped and armed human material is second to none in the world. It suffers as a fighting machine only from want of field-work and lack of the ingrained habit of discipline.

Sir Ian unstintedly praises the Mounted Rifles and thinks that a finer or more patriotic work has never been undertaken than the formation of the Cadet Force.

## SAVARKAR'S SENTENCE.

### CLEMENCY NOT TO BE EXERCISED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 23.

In reply to a question whether a petition for the remission of the remainder of Savarkar's sentence would now be considered, Mr. Roberts in the Commons to-day said that the Secretary of State saw no reason to exercise special clemency.

Replying to a supplementary question comparing Savarkar's offence with the importation of arms into Ireland, Mr. Roberts pointed out that Savarkar had been convicted of abetting political murder.

## OPIUM CONVENTION.

### TO COME INTO FORCE ON DECEMBER 31ST.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

THE HAGUE, June 23.

[illegible]e Opium Conference has agreed to the [illegible]osal of Great Britain and China to fix [illegible]date of the application of the Convention regulations for December 31st, 1914, [illegible]ing non-signatory Powers to adhere

# TROPICAL AGRICULTURE.

## HIGHER COLLEGES TO BE ESTABLISHED.

## THE KING'S INTEREST.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 23.

The International Congress on Tropical Agriculture has opened. One hundred delegates are participating.

Professor Dunstan, amid loud cheers announced that the King had consented to be the patron of the Congress.

Various papers were read, in the course of which Mr. Gerald Dudgeon, Consulting Agriculturist to the Ministry of Agriculture in Egypt, said that it was proposed to establish higher colleges of Agriculture, one in the East and one in the West, and that Ceylon had been suggested for the Eastern college. The curriculum would have to be carefully arranged, so as not to permit the requirements of Ceylon to predominate.

The Government last night gave a banquet in honour of the delegates at the Imperial Institute. Lord Emmott presided.

A message from the King was read welcoming the delegates and saying that His Majesty was especially interested in the importance of the conference's deliberations on a variety of subjects.

### AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION.

LONDON, June 24

At the International Congress on Tropical Agriculture to-day, Professor Dunstan urged that attention should be given to the education of Europeans who were called upon to fill responsible agricultural positions in the Tropics. The education of such men was at present left to chance.

There was general agreement that the College of Agriculture should be established in Ceylon. The funds required were £50,000. Instruction should be open to all who produced evidence of preliminary requisite knowledge. The course should occupy a year and the cost of board, residence, and instruction be about £150.

### SYNTHETIC RUBBER.

Referring to synthetic rubber, Professor Dunstan said that the moral of synthetic indigo was that it was obvious that natural indigo would be killed because little or nothing was done to improve or cheapen production. He believed that rubber planters fully realised this.

Regarding cotton, Asia Minor appeared to offer a promising field. With the development of cotton-growing in Egypt, the Sudan and Asia Minor, the principal requirements of the Old World would be largely supplied within its own confines.

## TROPICAL MEDICINE.

### SERVICES OF THE CHAMBERLAINS RECOGNISED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 24.

Mr. Harcourt yesterday unveiled bronze portrait-reliefs of Mr. Joseph Chamberlain and Mr. Austen Chamberlain in the Albert Docks Hospital in commemoration of their services to tropical medicine.

## NICARAGUAN CANAL RIGHTS.

### GERMAN ATTEMPT TO OUTBID UNITED STATES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

WASHINGTON, June 23.

Giving evidence before the Relations Committee of the Senate to-day, Senor Chamorro, Nicaraguan Minister, said that certain Germans had urged that the three million dollars offered by the United States for canal rights in Nicaragua was inadequate. Senor Chamorro interpreted this as a German move to outbid the United States.

## ANOTHER LINER ASHORE.

### ALL PASSENGERS SAVED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 23.

The Liner Gothland is ashore on the rocks near Land's End. A steamer has gone to her assistance.

LATER

It is feared that the Gothland will become a total loss. Two boats were launched from the wrecked liner but these capsized. The occupants were, however, rescued. Eight hundred passengers were transferred to another steamer.

The Gothland is an iron steamer of 1,485 tons, and was built in 1871 by Messrs. J. and G. Thompson for the Liverpool and Hamburg Steamship Company (Messrs. D. Currie and Co.)

# TURCO-GREEK TENSION.

## GREECE BUYING BATTLESHIPS FROM AMERICA.

## DR. WILSON'S PACIFIC INTENTIONS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

WASHINGTON, June 23.

Greece is urging President Wilson not to oppose the sale of the battleships Mississippi and Idaho. President Wilson is said to have favoured the sale if it meant peace in the Mediterranean. Turkey has protested against the sale.

The House of Representatives has voted in favour of the authorisation to sell the battleships to Greece.

LATER.

The Senate has already authorised the sale of two American battleships to Greece.

LATER.

It is anticipated that the battleships sold to Greece will be transferred to that country in a week. The Idaho is at present in the Mediterranean.

## POSITION OF REFUGEES.

### TURKEY'S PROPOSAL ACCEPTED BY GREECE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

ATHENS, June 23.

It is understood that Greece accepts Turkey's proposal for the re-instatement and compensation of refugees who have remained on the coast of Asia Minor; also a proposal for an exchange of the populations' property with regard to Turkish or Greek refugees who have left Turkish or Greek territory.

## TURCO-PERSIAN FRONTIER.

### DELIMITATION SUCCESSFULLY CONCLUDED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 24.

Telegrams from Urumiah announce that the International Commission for the delimitation of the southern half of the Turco-Persian frontier has successfully concluded its labours.

## RUSSIAN DEFENCE.

### EXPENDITURE VOTED TO COMPLETE PROGRAMME.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

ST. PETERSBURG, June 24.

The Duma, in a secret sitting, has voted expenditure to complete the programme of national defence, including the construction of strategic roads on the western frontier, the acceleration and strengthening the Black Sea Fleet, the purchase of mines, the maintenance of aviation, the construction of powder factories, the prolongation of military service by three months, and the temporary prohibition of export of horses over the European and Black Sea frontiers.

## BARON'S SUICIDE.

### OCTOGENARIAN PEER FOUND WITH HIS THROAT CUT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 24.

Baron Forbes, the premier Baron of Scotland, has been found dead with his throat cut in an hotel in Dundee.

Baron Horace Courtney Gamniell Forbes was the 19th Baron and was born in 1829. He succeeded his father in 1868 and owns about 13,700 acres of land mostly in the highlands of Scotland. He has been representative peer for Scotland since 1874. The Hon. Atholl Wonson Forbes succeeds to the Barony.

## BIG THEFT AT KIDDERPORE DOCKS.

### A MISCELLANEOUS HAUL.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA June 24.

A theft of some magnitude was reported to have occurred at No. 7 shed Kidderpore docks last Sunday night and by a strange co-incidence No. 7 jetty on the Strand Road was almost simultaneously ransacked by a gang of thieves. The jetty was full of important cargo and the place today presented a scene of disorder.

Scores of packages containing toilette requisites including expensive soaps, cigaretters, piece goods, liquor and other valuable articles were removed.

Hams were also stolen and beer broached and large quantities of goods were removed in each case. A strong room was entered by cutting out a portion of the wire netting and valuable packages were, it is said, removed.

# AMENDING BILL INTRODUCED.

## LORD CREWE'S PACIFIC SPEECH

## UNIONISTS' "PROFOUND DISAPPOINTMENT."

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 23.

The House of Lords was thronged to-day when Lord Crewe introduced the Amending Bill.

His Lordship affirmed that the more they heard of the sentiments of Ulster the more they were convinced of the profundity of religious difficulties. They made some form of exclusion imperative. He dwelt on the injustice of the total exclusion of Ulster. The Bill consequently embodied Mr. Asquith's proposal made in March for exclusion by county. It provided for the necessary adjustments, financial and administrative, in this connection. He assured the Opposition that any amendments would receive careful consideration.

Lord Lansdowne expressed profound disappointment. He agreed that it was advisable to defer the debate. He pointed out that the Bill merely embodied Mr. Asquith's proposals which had been demolished and rejected.

Now Lord Crewe had guilelessly submitted them as the Government's utmost offer. The Government knew the Bill could not prevent civil war.

The House adopted the first reading.

### COMPROMISE FEASIBLE.

LONDON, June 23.

Though Irish Unionist members of the House of Commons declare that nothing will satisfy them short of a clean cut of the whole of Ulster from Home Rule, the general view is that a compromise is feasible, and that there is no great difficulty except regarding the position of the disputed counties, Fermanagh and Tyrone, in comparison with which the time-limit is regarded as a minor question.

## THE BUDGET.

### LIBERAL SUPPORT FOR UNIONIST AMENDMENT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 23.

In the House of Commons, Sir Luke White, Liberal, announced that he would support Mr. Hayes Fisher's amendment.

Mr. George Roberts, on behalf of the Labour members, announced that his colleagues would abstain.

Mr. Hayes Fisher's amendment is one regretting that provision has not been made for grants to local authorities during the current year.

## NEW LIBERAL GROUP.

### TO SHAPE AN ECONOMICAL POLICY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 24.

The Liberal dissentients to the Finance Bill have formed a group to shape the Liberal policy in the direction of economy.

## BRITISH BATTLE SQUADRON.

### A STIRRING WELCOME AT KIEL.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

KIEL, June 23.

The British First Battle-Squadron has arrived here in a stately procession amidst German Dreadnoughts. The sea is alive with launches and excursion steamers. The squadron received a stirring welcome. The ships have been moored in line with the German fleet.

## NAVAL AIR SERVICE.

### NEW FORCE TO BE CREATED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 24.

The Admiralty announces the creation of a Naval Air Service with its own ranks and distinctive uniform.

Civilians will be permitted to enter direct.

The new Service will take over the Coastguard Service where there are air and coastguard stations in the same place.

## HINDUSTAN BANK IN LIQUIDATION.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, June 24.

Mr. Justice Rattigan to-day passed orders dismissing the appeal preferred by Doulat Rai, late managing director of the Hindustan Bank and a few others against the order of winding up of the bank, passed by Rai Damodar Das, Special District Judge, Multan.

# OIL WELLS AND PIPE-LINES.

## HOW PROTECTION IS AFFORDED.

### CHIEFS ARE NOT SAVAGES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 24.

The Vice-Chairman of the Anglo-Persian Oil Company has a letter in "The Times" regarding Government protection of the wells and pipe-lines.

He says that the Chiefs of the territories in which the groups of wells are situated have been given shares in subsidiary companies and the dividends on these naturally depend on the Chiefs' assistance in maintaining peace and security.

He adds that the Chiefs are not savages, but highly educated and polished gentlemen, able to see where their own interests lie, and most unlikely to wreck the value of their own share-holding.

## BARRISTER'S DEFAMATION SUIT.

### COLLECTOR OF ARCOT CHARGED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, June 24.

Before Mr. S. P. Rice in the District Magistrate's Court, Saidapet, yesterday a case came on for hearing in which Mir Sultan Mohiddeen, barrister-at-law, charged Khan Bahadur M. Azizuddin Sahib, Collector of South Arcot, with having insulted and defamed him and his late father in a public court of justice during the hearing of a suit in which both complainant and accused were parties. Complainant in course of his examination stated:—

### COMPLAINANT'S EXAMINATION.

I am Jagirdar of Tundalam village. I am manager of the Durga of Hasanapuram in Pallaseri. Accused is my father's sister's son. Until he got into Government service he was living under the roof of my father. My father retired as Presidency Magistrate. He put in nearly 30 years' service. I remember suit No. 214 of 1913 in the file of the District Munsiff's Court, Chingleput, in which case I am first defendant also, my father's brother's son, the accused, is the seventh defendant in that case. Accused being cross-examined by me said that Mir Ansruddin Sahib, passed as the guardian of Gulan Dustager's children and deprived them of the "Shais" they were entitled to and also of their right to the management. On that day after the day's work was over the District Munsiff said, he would adjourn the case to the 27th April. Accused then pointing his finger at me and at the third defendant, my brother, in the case said:—"Will you please let me know when these two defendants are to be examined. I am particularly anxious to be present at that time."

### "SWINDLED MY FATHER AND BROTHER."

On the 7th April, when I was being cross-examined by the plaintiff's vakil, accused said:—"His father," referring to my late father, "swindled my father and my brother." On that occasion I referred to the District Munsiff and asked him to make a note of it, as I wished to take legal proceedings against the accused. Accused said "shut up" I again appealed to the District Munsiff. Accused was sitting in the Court on the 28th April, when I was being further cross-examined, this time by accused's vakil. Accused lost his temper and said:—"This man is not a proper Mussalman," pointing to me. I again appealed to the District Munsiff and asked him to make a note of his conduct and his utterances and informed him that I would take legal proceedings against the accused. Turning to me the accused said:—"That man has no business to frighten me like this." I asked the District Munsiff whether it was proper to be insulted in the Court.

### "YOU ARE A MAN NOT A WOMAN."

The accused said:—"You are a man not a woman, what else can I say to you?" The District Munsiff advised him that it was very improper of him to say so considering my position as a barrister-at-law he should address me as "my learned friend." It is a highly provocative thing to call a Mussulman not a proper Mussulman." I controlled myself by the words "Not a proper Mussulman." I take it to mean that I was not a Mussulman at all. I have been appointed Receiver and "Muthuvali" of a big mosque in Triplicane. The remark would have an effect on the Mahomedan community, in whose eyes I will be lowered. As far as my knowledge goes my father never cheated anybody. My father helped his brother's children as long as he lived. My father helped accused's parents who were very poor and was consequently a help to accused. Accused says he has got a share, which matter I am disputing in a suit."

Plaintiff was cross-examined at length and Mr. R. V. Krishna Iyer, Additional Munsiff, was then examined.

The case is proceeding.

## DEATH OF A LUCKNOW JOURNALIST.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LUCKNOW, June 24.

The death occurred yesterday at Naini Tal from enteric of the Hon. Ganga Prasad Varma, member of the United Provinces Legislative Council and one of the foremost citizens of Lucknow. He was connected with the Municipal Board for nearly a quarter of a century and was editor of the "Advocate" and the "Hindustani."

# DEFIANT POSTMEN.

## BARRICADED IN CHIEF POST OFFICE.

## STRANGE SITUATION IN PARIS

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PARIS, June 23.

The postmen, who have recently been agitating for various improvements in the service, angered at the Senate's rejection of one of their chief demands, provided for in the Post-Office Estimates, after a fight with the police barricaded themselves in the Chief Post-Office last evening with vans and sacks, and mails, and prevented the usual deliveries. The gates are barred and the men have provisions.

PARIS, June 24.

The disorderly postmen left the Post Office at midnight, after holding up the mails since five in the evening.

M. Thomson, Minister of Posts and Telegraphs, has promised to redress their grievances.

LATER.

Only a small portion of the French mails is arriving. The strike was resumed this morning and the men are demonstrating instead of working.

## BELGAUM MURDER TRIAL.

### A HOSTILE WITNESS.

(From our Correspondent.)

BELGAUM, June 24.

The murder trial was resumed to-day before Mr. L. C. Crump, Sessions Judge, and a jury.

Dyanga, of Balekundri, in his evidence stated that he knew Ambanna of Balekundri. On 22nd March last he asked witness to take plantain leaves to Harinana's house at Belgaum. He went accordingly. Ambonna was not there. Harinana was there. Ambanna came afterwards. He asked me, "will you do my business?" Nobody was present. I asked Ambanna what was that business. He said: "It was a bad deed; life is to be taken." I declined and went away. Eight days later Ambanna asked me what I did in the matter. I said I could not do it. I was not present when bones were disinterred.

Mr. Binning asked the Court's permission to cross-examine the witness as he had turned hostile. Permission was granted.

Cross-examined by Mr. Binning witness said:—In my statement under S. 164, Criminal Procedure Code I stated Harinana was present when Ambanna asked me to do the work. It is true. I stated similarly before the Committing Magistrate. I stated to-day Harinana was not present because I did not remember my former statements. Harinana was present. Nobody told me to say Harinana was not present.

Cross-examined by Mr. Norton witness said:—The conversation with Ambanna is true. At that time Harinana had gone inside. He did not hear the conversation. He did not take any part in the conversation. I then went away. I did not know who was to be murdered, nor why, nor whether it was a man or a woman. I had never committed murder nor would in future. I lead a peaceful life. I was never in Ambanna's confidence, nor ever did confidential things for him. Ambanana did not ask me to take others to help. He never told me to take four men. I do not remember to have made that statement in my statement under S. 164. I do not know how I made that statement. There was no other conversation with anybody. I had conversation with Ambanna two months after the Holi holidays.

The statement made by Dyamya before the Committing Magistrate was then read over to the jury.

The next witness Bapu Gavoa said I had seen Ambanna and Shankar going on bicycles. He saw Ambanna and Shankar coming from the garden, and going by the station road. Rama and Satya followed. Yallappa and Balappa came 40 paces behind. Ambanna and Shankar came riding bicycles to the house, alighted and went into the garden. They kept their cycles leaning against a tree. Ambanna and Shankar came from the garden and went towards the station. He did not see them turning round the corner of Bazar Road. He did not see all the six men return that day. He saw Yallya, Satya and Rama next day watering sugarcane. It was usual to burn refuge in fields in summer. The Court then rose for the day.

## DELHI CONSPIRACY CASE.

### THE ARREST OF DINA NATH.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, June 24.

In the sessions trial of the Delhi conspiracy case to-day Mr. Charles Stead, M.V.O., first assistant to the Deputy Inspector-General, Criminal Investigation Department, Lahore, narrated the arrest of Dina Nath at Lahore in February last.

On February 20th witness heard the names of Rash Behari, Balraj, Abad Behari, Basant Kumar, Balmukund, Khashiram and Charandas from Dina Nath in connection with this case. Mention was also made of Grosi Moholla and Tagore Ville, Dehra Dun, Daulat Ram and the Popular Dispensary, Lahore. Witness received a mass of correspondence bearing Rash Behari's signature, a golden edition of the "Liberty" leaflet and a cipher code after Charan Das, house had been searched. Witness said he was present when Dina Nath's statement was taken down by Mr. Tollinton. The statement occupied from eleven a.m. till seven p.m. A question of the admissibility of certain evidence was raised by the defence and settled in their favour. Dina Nath asked witness to get him a pardon and witness did so.

# MUNICIPAL STANDING COMMITTEE.

## THE MILK LICENSE REGULATION.

## DEALERS WILLING TO ACCEPT NEW CONDITIONS.

A weekly meeting of the Municipal Standing Committee was held yesterday afternoon in the Municipal Council Hall, the Chairman Mr. Cawasji Jehangir, presiding.

Two petitions from Messrs. Edgelow, Gulabchand, Wadia and Company, on behalf of sellers of milk praying for a modification of the license rules and the suspension of the issue of licenses for a year; and one petition from Messrs. Sunderdas and Company on behalf of certain owners of milch-cattle suggesting the temporary suspension of the enforcement of the new bye-laws relating to the milch-cattle stables, had been sent to the Commissioner for report.

In submitting his report, the Commissioner stated as follows:—"The former petition was first forwarded to me on the 25th March 1914, and at the same time I received a letter from Messrs. Little Co., Solicitors, on behalf of certain "gowlis." On April 3rd I interviewed representatives of both these firms together with some of their clients in the presence of the Executive Health Officer and the Superintendent of Licenses, and we discussed at length each and all of the conditions contained in the two license forms, copies of which have already been forwarded to the Corporation. The result of this discussion was that certain modifications were made in conditions Nos. 5(*d*), 7 and 15 of the license form for milk shops, and in conditions Nos. 2, 10 and 14 of the license form for importers and hawkers of milk. I was also enabled to explain the exact object with which certain of the conditions had been inserted, to appreciate more fully the nature of the difficulties which the petitioners anticipated and to issue executive orders calculated to remove those difficulties as far as possible. The result has been that so far no serious trouble has arisen in connection with the licensing of the milk trade, and though, as was from the first anticipated, it will undoubtedly be necessary in certain cases to enforce the license conditions by prosecutions, there is reason to believe that the trade as a whole has become more willing to accept the new conditions with such modifications as experience may show to be necessary.

To turn now to the detailed requests made in the applications—

*Condition No.* 1.—The Corporation have already sanctioned the sale of fees suggested for the three classes of shops. It is not intended that the daily amount of milk sold be absolutely restricted to the amount shown in the license which amount is intended merely to represent a rough average of the daily sales. One maund of milk is approximately the amount produced by two milkings of five or six buffaloes per day. The petitioners need not have any apprehension that the amount specified in this condition will be rigidly enforced and if experience shows that any other arangement would be more convenient, steps will be taken accordingly.

Any quantity of stale milk left over from the previous day's supply will not be taken into consideration in calculating the amount for the purpose of license fee.

*Condition No.* 3.—The material of the floor must be impervious so as to render it capable of being easily cleaned. The provisions as to the gradient of the floor are inserted with the same object and will be enforced wherever it is found necessary to do so in pursuance of that object.

*Condition No.* 4.—It is necessary that the walls should be lime-washed at intervals. Where the ceilings are of wood, painting will suffice.

*Condition No.* 5 (*c*).—This is a provision which exists in connection with the milk suply of other cities, as the following extract from the City of Manchester Regulations, dated 1896, will show:—

> "It shall not be lawful for any person following the trade of cowkeepers or dairy man or purveyor of milk, or being the occupier of a milk store or milk shop to use a milk store or milk shop in his occupation or permit the same to be used as a sleeping apartment or for any purpose incompatible with the proper preservation of the cleanliness of the milk store or milk shop, and of the milk vessels and milk therein, or in any manner likely to cause contamination of the milk therein."

I believe that this condition is necessary. I have, however, agreed that it shall be subject to reconsideration in the light of experience.

*Condition No.* 5 (*d*).—No objection will be taken to the sale of milk on premises used also for sweetmeat, refreshment or grocers' shops provided the premises are otherwise suitable. The original form of the license has already been modified so as to allow of this.

*Condition No.* 5 (*e*).—This is copied from the regulations of the City of Manchester, which runs as follows:—

> "He shall not use for the storage or sale of milk a room which is used as a living room or communicates directly by door, window, or otherwise with any room used as bedroom."

In cases such as those referred to by the petitioners were the premises are otherwise suitable, the difficulty can be obviated by closing in an adequately permanent manner the means of communication between the milk-shop and the sleeping room.

*Conditions Nos.* 6 *and* 7.—It is absolutely necessary that all vessels containing milk should be fitted with proper covers and no concession appears to be asked for on this point. The provision of a tap for drawing off the milk will not, for the present, be insisted upon in all cases.

*Conditions No.* 9.—The standard laid down has been fixed after a prolonged series of experiments as the minimum below which it is impossible for unadultered milk to fall and the condition requires no alteration. The retailers of milk must meet the new condition by insisting that the milk supplied to them is not diluted or otherwise adulterated.

*Condition No.* 15.—The expression "close fitting covers" is not to be interpreted as meaning covers which preclude all ventilation, but only covers that will prevent contamination by dust or other extraneous matter. It is absolutely necessary to abolish the existing very dangerous practice of preventing the spilling of milk during transport by the insertion of a twist of dirty straw in the mouth of the vessel.

*Condition No.* 16.—Is intended to refer more particularly to the owners of milch-cattle and would only apply to the retail sellers under the circumstances to which they make reference in their petition.

With regard to the petition submitted through Messrs. Sunderdas and Co., on behalf of the owners of milch-cattle, I am not of opinion that there are any grounds whatever for complying with the request for a postponement for two years or for any less period of the enforcement of the new bye-laws for milch cattle stables which were sanctioned by the Corporation after the fullest discussion and have received the approval of Government. Intimation was given early in February last to all licensees of milch cattle stables that it was intended to introduce the new bye-laws with effect from 1st April 1914. Since then in all cases an opportunity has been given to the licensee to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Municipal Commissioner that he was taking active steps to comply with the new bye-laws and wherever such has been proved to be the case, action has been postponed for a period which in no case has been unreasonably short and has perhaps in several cases been unduly generous. There is ample land available in localities suitable for the construction of new stables and the construction of several such stables has been recently begun. As soon as it is realised that there is no intention of modifying the bye-laws there will be no lack of private enterprise to supply the new stables for which there is a demand.

It was originally estimated that it would be necessary to license 688 milkshops 1,082 hawkers and 429 importers of milk. On the 13th May last licenses had already been issued in the cases of 66 milk shops, 26 hawkers and 3 importers, and further applications are being disposed of as rapidly as possible."

It was ersolved to forward the matter to the Corporation with a recommendation that the petitioners be informed in terms of the Commissioner's report.

### MR. CLAYTON'S LAST MEETING.

After some formal business had been gone through, the chairman said that as they were all aware that was the last occasion on which Mr. Clayton would be present among them as the Commissioner, and they would like to place their appreciation of his services on record. They were all thankful to him for the courteous manner in which he treated the members, and the sympathetic manner in which he approached all questions that came up for solution.

He then called upon Sir Sassoon David to move the resolution.

Sir Sassoon David moved: "that in parting with Mr. H. B. Clayton, I.C.S., acting Municipal Commissioner, the Standing Committee place on record their appreciation of the able, tactful and courteous manner in which he has discharged the onerous duties of his office during the past seven months."

Sir Sassoon said that the resolution would commend itself to their hearty approval. Mr. Clayton had discharged his duties to the entire satisfaction of all concerned and in an able and courteous manner.

In seconding the proposition, Mr. Fazulbhoy M. Chinoy fully endorsed all that had been said by the Chairman and Sir Sassoon and added that as chairman of the Committee for the past year he had many opportunities closely to watch the work done by Mr. Clayton, and he might say that he was greatly impressed by the time, attention and energy he bestowed on all questions. The way in which Mr. Clayton handled several vexed quesctions betrayed his tact and sympathy. After a strenous term of office, Mr. Clayton was proceeding on a well-earned holiday, and he caried with him their best wishes for his future prosperity.

Mr. N. V. Mandlik, in supporting the proposition, said that Mr. Clayton had proved himself to be an ideal Commissioner and always respected their feelings. He was anxious to do the best he could to advance the city's interests.

All the other members endorsed what had been said by the previous speakers, and the proposition was caried with acclamation.

In reply, Mr. Clayton thanked the Committee for their very kind expressions and said that his work had been greatly lightened by their co-operation. He was indebted to the members for the uniform courtesy which was always extended to him.

## DEPORTATION OF UNDESIRABLES.

(Associated Press.)

RANGOON, June 24.

The steamer Irrawaddy which left on Monday for England had on board two deportees. A man named Edmond Foscolo who arrived in Rangoon from Singapore some time ago was one of the two. He was for some time staying in a hotel. The police learned that he had been deported from Bombay and on getting the history of his movements from there and Singapore the Commissioner of Police ordered him to leave Burma.

The other man was J. Howard, formerly private in the Border Regiment, who was convicted of criminal house-trespass by the Additional Sessions Judge, Mandalay, in December last, but who had three months of sentence remitted by the Lieutenant-Governor on condition that he left Burma.

# OUTLOOK IN CHINA.

## REFORM IN LOAN PROCEDURE.

## REACTIONARY TENDENCIES.

When the Chinese Government first approached the Five Powers Group with a request that negotiations should be opened for a second large loan, it was generally understood that a sum of £25,000,000 would be asked for writes the Peking correspondent of the "Morning Post" in a letter dated May 17. A few weeks later it was semi-officially announced that the President had decided to limit the second loan to £18,000,000. Of this sum, about £8,000,000 was to be employed for the repayment of short-term loans, and the balance was to be applied to currency reform. A loan of £10,000,000 for the latter purpose was arranged with the (then) Four Powers Group in 1911, but was never floated in consequence of the outbreak of the Revolution.

During the past week it has become known that the President's latest decision is to limit the new loan to £7,500,000, all of which is to be applied to the redemption of short-term loans. The Currency Reform loan is to be postponed, probably until next year, when, if the President's expectations are fulfilled, China should be able to borrow upon more satisfactory terms. Presumably the Government now intends to refrain from contracting any further loans for unproductive purposes during the current year, and will endeavour, for the first time since the inauguration of the Republic, to meet all administrative expenditure entirely from internal revenues.

If this be the case, it marks a great step forward. Reports recently received from the provinces indicate that the Central Government is daily strengthening its hold over the collection of national taxes. Substantial remittances are now reaching the capital from the provinces every month. The receipts from the special Title Deed Registration Tax are reported to have exceeded all expectations. Salt revenues have come in so satisfactorily that after making provision for all charges upon the first Five Powers loan up to June, 1915, and also for all other obligations secured upon the salt gabelle for several months to come, the Government has just been permitted to draw 2,700,000 taels from this source for administrative purposes. If outstanding short-term loans, which are now rapidly maturing, can be paid off by means of one loan, at a moderate rate of interest, which will be repaid over a long term of years, the financial outlook of the Republic will be materially improved.

### MINISTERIAL EXPEDIENTS.

In the case of any other country it would be safe to assume that after experiencing the disastrous results of raising short-term loans, at ruinous discounts and rates of interest, the Government would abandon such expedients once it had succeeded in converting them into a single long-period loan. But it is not safe to assume any such thing in China. The Five Powers Group, prior to signing any contract for a new loan, should exact from the Chinese Government a most solemn undertaking that no more petty loans for administrative purposes will be concluded. Most of the short-term loans have been contracted in connection with contracts for arms and other military materials. They have all been arranged since the outbreak of the Revolution in 1911, some by the Manchus, some by the Republicans before the Manchus abdicated, some by the Republican Government to tide it over some critical emergency, and some by the provincial authorities.

There are as yet no indications that the Ministries of War and of the Navy have profited by the bitter experiences of the past. Only a week or two ago the Ministry of War was engaged in negotiations with a British armament firm for large quantities of artillery and ammunition. negotiations which failed to materialise only because the head office in England flatly declined to accept Treasury Bills (even at a heavy discount) in payment. Under existing conditions the acceptance of Chinese Treasury Bills is tantamount to arranging a short-term loan, as they are almost invariably renewed when they fall due. In regard to orders for armaments, the Ministry of War and the Ministry of the Navy appear to act independently of the Ministry of Finance which always denies all knowledge of such contracts until they have actually been signed and sealed.

### UNNECESSARY ARMAMENTS.

It is, of course, sheer madness for China to dream of military or naval expansion in her present condition. Her integrity depends not upon the amount of artillery and ammunition she can muster, but upon the concerted action—or perhaps one should say, the jealousies—of the Powers. So far as her credit is concerned, it would be greatly enhanced by a public declaration that not a single warship, gun, or rifle would be purchased for another five years. The Republic is in no immediate need of further armaments. It is safe to assume that every contract awarded to foreign armament firms conceals some ulterior motive. Either the officials concerned have been bribed to conclude the order, or the Government itself has succumbed to the temptation of a substantial cash advance in return for a contract for superfluous armaments. If any supplies of military or naval stores are required the departments concerned should call for tenders, or it will always be suspected that some corrupt practice underlies the conclusion of each deal.

In regard to the salt gabelle, it is worth recording that the salt merchants are now conducting a vigorous campaign against the reforms proposed by Sir Richard Dane. It has always been expected that any effective reorganisation of the system of collecting salt revenues would provoke strong opposition from vested interests. But the Government now seems determined to give Sir Richard Dane's recommendations a fair trial. Sir Sir Richard Dane was recently granted a substantial increase in salary, and the President is marking his appreciation of his services by presenting him with some valuable curios as a birthday gift. It can scarcely be doubted that the Government has at last been compelled to realise that the recognisation of the salt gabelle is a reform which will admit of no vacillation or delay. No small credit is due to Chang Hu, the Vice-Minister of Finance, who is Sir Richard Dane's colleague. He has loyally supported him throughout, and even tendered his resignation when it seemed likely that the Government would uphold the obstructive tactics of certain of the Tutuhs.

### REACTION AND PROGRESS.

All close observers of Chinese politics have been dismayed by the reactionary tendencies of the past few months. Even those who admired and thoroughly believed in the President were disappointed at his reliance upon conservative and reactionary officials as soon as he had suppressed the Legislature. It is probably to counteract these misgivings that the President has just issued an order explaining his personal views upon this question. He frankly admits the necessity for reforms in all branches of the administration, and appeals to his past record to convince his critics that he has always been on the side of progress. He attributes the failures of the Republic to impatience, and to the facts that "generally speaking most of the young men who have just acquired influence are inclined to theories unsuited to the conditions of the country, while the more steady and experienced class are not far-sighted, and rather too conservative." As to the future, President Yuan deprecates "paying too much attention to outward show." Reforms which can be postponed should be delayed until they can be introduced without increasing the burden of the people. The reforms of which the foundations have already been laid should be preserved with the utmost care and perseverance. Extremes should be avoided, and the burdens of the people must not be unduly increased.

### THE ADMINISTRATIVE COUNCIL.

The Provisional Constitution Council, which had a brief rest from its labours after concluding the Revision of the Constitution, has again met during the past week to take up the question of the organisation and composition of the Tsan Cheng Yuan or Administrative Council. The President's proposal is that this Council should consist of from forty to sixty "Administrative Councillors," who must have rendered meritorious service to the Republic, have had long experience of administrative work, or be the authors of famous books, to qualify for admission to the Council. In addition there would be ten Councillors whose duty it will be to draft all important documents. These Councillors may attend sessions of the Council, but may not vote. The Bill has been referred to a Committee for discussion and report, and it is understood that the inclusion of the ten non-voting Councillors is not generally approved.

Considerable interest attaches to the organisation and composition of the Li Fa Yuan, or Legislature, which have also to be decided by the Provisional Constitutional Conference. It is to be hoped that now that the President enjoys almost autocratic powers a serious effort will be made to make the new Legislature really representative of the nation, and to avoid such transparently insincere devices as the so-called "elections" to the Provisional Constitutional Conference itself. The President's wisest policy would undoubtedly be to keep the enormous powers he now enjoys in reserve, and endeavour gradually to introduce a rational system of representative government.

### MILITARY INTERFERENCE.

On previous occasions I have referred to the growing tendency of the military authorities to interfere in matters outside their particular province. An incident occurred this week which is not without its humorous aspects, and which throws considerable light upon Chinese methods of intrigue. On Monday last a Chinese paper, the "Peking Jih Pao," published a brief news item to the effect that the President had decided to appoint a second Vice-Minister of War. This news was neither very thrilling, nor of special interest to the general public. The following day a party of military gendarmes invaded the office of the paper, but, finding that the proprietor was absent, returned to their head-quarters. On Wednesday they again appeared at the office of the "Peking Jih Pao," and demanded that the proprietor should forthwith publish a correction of the paragraph already quoted.

According to his own version, the proprietor sarcastically informed them that as his paper was not—like the "Shuntien Shih Pao," whose office was invaded a few weeks ago—a Japanese-owned publication, he had no option but to bow to the gendarmes' instructions, but he added that as a Presidential Order would probably issued that very night appointing a second Vice-Minister he could not be so inconsistent as to publish a denial of the correctness of his information. The gedarmes insisted that a "correction" must appear, and as the proprietor was obdurate, they returned to their superiors for further instructions.

On Thursday they once more appeared upon the scene, and stated that they were instructed by the Ministry of War, to insist upon the publication of a "correction," and also to ascertain the source from which the news came. The proprietor flatly declined to divulge the name of his informant, but undertook to publish a correction in his next issue, and did so, side by side with the Presidential Order gazetting Hsu Shu-cheng as second Vice-Minister. On the following two days, in sarcastic and offensive articles, he expressed his views upon the military in general, and the officials responsible for persecuting him in particular. He is now threatened with prosecution for divulging military secrets.

### RIVAL FACTIONS.

One naturally asks why there should be all this bother about an insignificant item of news which would not attract the attention or interest of one reader. It is necessary to go beneath the surface to find an explanation. I have been told upon good authority that all this fuss is to be traced to the rivalry between the Anhui faction, headed by the principal officials of the Ministry of War, and the Cantonese faction, led by Liang Shih-yi, the ex-Secretary of the President. It appears that the military authorities have long viewed the intimate relations between Liang Shih-yi and the proprietor of the "Peking Jih Pao" with suspicion, and that their affected indignation at the "premature disclosure of military secrets" is due to their conviction that the news was given to the paper by Liang Shih-yi. By attacking the proprietor of the paper they hope to harm Liang by bringing to the notice of the President the fact that he is giving away information to the Press. The military have been still further infuriated by the sarcastic and bitter remarks of the "Peking Jih Pao," and they are determined to make things uncomfortable for Mr. Liang and his *protege*. So that from this trivial incident it is quite possible that the long-standing rivalry between the Anhui and Canton factions will be brought to a head.

## PROPOSED NEW HOWRAH BRIDGE

### ESTIMATED COST OF A CRORE.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, June 24.

A Bengal Government Resolution on the proposed new Howrah Bridge states that it is proposed to construct the new bridge on the same site as at present and the specification forwarded by the Port Commissioners appears to be suitable.

It provides for greatly improved gradients for an effective increase in the roadway which is designed to carry tram lines and for footpaths of double the present width. It is also proposed to abolish the present railway level crossing, the Port Trust Railway being taken under the Calcutta approach to the bridge by means of a subway.

The total estimated cost of the new bridge is about one crore of rupees and to meet this expenditure the only assets actually available total ten lakhs, leaving ninety lakhs to be raised. The annual cost of this will be six lakhs sixty-five thousand.

The Government does not feel it justifiable to raise this at the expense of the general tax-payer and suggests the following annual contributions:—"The terminal tax on goods now levied at Howrah Rs. 200,000; Government grant Rs. 100,000; track rent to be paid by the Calcutta Tramways Company Rs. 25,000; the Port Commissioners' grant Rs. 75,000; the terminal tax on railway passengers to and from Howrah within a 30 miles' radius Rs. 75,000, the Howrah Municipality's grant Rs. 40,000; the Calcutta Corporation's grant Rs. 1,50,000; total, Rs. 6,65,000. Before the final decision the views of public bodies and those interested are invited up to the end of July.

## A SUSPICIOUS TIN BOX

### "EXPLOSIVES" SENT TO CHEMICAL EXAMINER.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, June 24.

The matter was communicated to Dr Bose on his return to the house at 3 p.m., and he telephoned the news to the Muchipara Thana with the result that a constable arrived shortly after to take charge of the box followed by the Inspector.

The suspicious package was then removed to the Thana where later in the evening the Deputy Commissioner of Police inspected it and ordered it to be made over to the Chemical Examiner.

## NEW SCHOOL IN RAJPIPEA STATE.

(From a Correspondent.)

An interesting ceremony was performed at Jhagadia, in Rajpipla State, on the King's birthday, when His Highness the Maharaja opened the Dhunjisha Edalji A. V. School.

After songs suitable to the occasion had been sung by the boys, Mr. Chhaganlal Baxi, a leading pleader of Nandod, explained the genesis of the institution. He said the State had sustained an irreparable loss by the death of Khan Bahadur Dhanjisha Edalji Kothawala, who held the office of the Dewan of the State for nearly 17 years, and everyone felt that it was their sacred duty to raise a suitable memorial of his unique services. The Dewan Saheb, during his long tenure of office, did everything possible to help to forward education in the State, and it was one of the dearest objects of his heart to place English education within the easy reach of all the subjects of the State. Besides nursing the young plant of English education with a mother's loving solicitude, he presented in his own life a most finished product of liberal education, and his name was a household word throughout the State for simplicity of life, for spotless integrity, for broad sympathy irrespective of caste and creed and for a whole-hearted devotion to duty. The people of Jhagadia and the surrounding Talukas accordingly deemed that the most appropriate memorial would be to found an English School in that part, and they made arrangements for the establishment of an Anglo-Vernacular school at Jhagadia This school, he went on to say, would afford valuable educational facilities to the students of Jhagadia and the adjoining talukas and would relieve the congestion in the State High School at Nandod.

The reply of His Highness was couched in the most sympathetic terms. It expressed high satisfaction at the zeal displayed by the promoters in the cause of education, and at the form chosen by them for the preservation of the memory of their beloved Dewan Saheb, whose services to the State, it would be impossible to exaggerate. Referring to the fact that the opening ceremony was performed on the birthday anniversary of His Majesty the King-Emperor, he said it predicted a very bright future for the Institution that came into the world under such happy auspices. Assuring the people of his fullest sympathy and support, he expressed a hope that the school, associated as it was with the name of one who led an ideal life, would turn out honest, God-fearing men, who by their high character would prove very useful members of Society.

The School was then formerly declared open, and the distribution of the usual *pansupari* terminated the proceedings.

His Highness returned to Nandod by the afternoon train. At the banquet at the Royal Club at night the health of His Majesty the King-Emperor, proposed by His Highness was enthusiastically honoured.

# VEXATIOUS ACTIONS.

## LIBERTY OF THE SUBJECT.

In the Court of Appeal on May 29, Lords Justices Buckley and Kennedy and Mr. Justice Scrutton passed orders in *re* Bernard Boaler and in *re* the Vexations Actions Act, 1896.

The governing title of the Vexatious Actions Act, 1896, is "an Act to prevent abuse of the process of the High Court, or other Court, by the institution of vexatious proceedings." Section 1 provides that where the Attorney-General satisfies the Court that any person has "habitually and persistently instituted vexatious legal proceedings" without reasonable ground . . the Court is empowered to order that "no legal proceedings shall be instituted by such person in the High Court or any other Court."

The question for decision in this appeal was whether the section applies to criminal, as well as to civil proceedings, and by a majority judgment, upholding a majority decision of a Divisional Court, the Court held that it does not.

Mr. Bernard Boaler was described by Mr. Justice Scrutton in his judgment as one "much interested in the due observance of company law by others," and as having given "peculiar manifestation of detective energy." Desiring to present a bill of criminal indictment for evasion of the company laws against certain parties, Mr. Boaler applied to a magistrate for a summons, and was refused under Section I of the Vexatious Actions Act. He appealed to a Divisional Court, consisting of Justices Darling, Bankes, and Lush, who by a majority (Mr. Justice Bankles dissenting) held that the section applied to civil proceedings only. On the appeal of the Attorney-General, this Court was now asked to reverse that decision.

### CHOICE OF EVILS.

Lord Justice Buckley was of opinion that the section applied alike to civil and criminal proceedings, and that the appeal should be allowed. Dealing with the title of the Act, he said the word "action" did not in its ordinary meaning exclude proceedings in a criminal court, and the words "legal proceedings" in the section were applicable to criminal as well as civil proceedings. So also the word "institute" was applicable to both classes of cases. As to the words "in the High Court or any other Court," jurisdiction was vested in the High Court in Criminal matters. The words were, therefore, sufficient to include criminal proceedings, even if the words "other courts" ought to be defined as other course having similar jurisdiction to the High Court.

It seemed to him that the Act gave extraordinary powers in extraordinary circumstances. On the one hand it was no doubt a grave matter that the subject should be debarred remedy for a criminal offience committed against him, but on the other hand it was also a grave matter that he should be allowed to continue his litigious insistence undistributed under certain conditions of conduct. He conceived that the Legislature was convinced that the latter was the more grave matter of the two.

He construed the section to mean that it extended to criminal proceedings. Therefore the order under appeal ought to be discharged, and there should be substituted a declaration that criminal proceedings were within the meaning of the words "legal proceedings" in the Act of 1896.

Lord Justice Kennedy dissented. He asked if it was reasonable to suppose that when the Legislature gave the High Court power to prevent a person who had instituted vexatious and persistent proceedings in the High Court continuing those proceedings without reasonable ground, they intended that such a vexatious litigant, man or woman, should not be entitled to give the wrongdoer in charge or apply to a magistrate for a summons without first going to a judge in chambers or to a Divisional Court, to satisfy them that his proceedings were not an abuse of the process of the Court?

### A CONCRETE EXAMPLE.

Mr. Justice Scrutton (whose judgment was read by Justice Kennedy) agreed that the appeal should be dismissed. The language of the section should not be extended beyond its least onerous meaning unless it was sufficiently clear to justify such extension. Unless the language convinced him that the Legislature intended to include criminal proceedings, he should be slow to give effect to what was a serious interference with the liberty of the subject for an unsympathetic policeman might say, "It is only Boaler," or "It is only Mrs. So-and-So," and decline to take action, and the litigant might be unable to get redress unless he satisfied a judge by evidence or affidavit that a wrong had been done to him or to her.

The word "institute" applied to both civil and criminal matters, but was more appropriate to the former than the latter. He was influenced in his decision by a consideration of the difficulty and evil which was in existence at the time the act was passed, and which he had no doubt it was intended to remedy. The first order made under the Act of 1896 was made in January, 1897, against a person who, before the passing of the Act, had brought forty-seven civil actions, against, amongst others, the Speaker, the Archbishop of Canterbury, and the Lord Chancellor, all without success, and had also extended his mischievous activity to criminal proceedings.

He found the general words in the Act capable of two meanings—a wider meaning and a narrower meaning—and on the whole he thought that they should be constructed as bearing the narrower meaning. Even the narrower meaning affected the liberty of the subject to some extent, but the wider meaning would effect it to an extent which he was not persuaded was in the contemplation of the Legislature. He declined to make that interference unless the Legislature used language clear enough to convince him that that was their intention.

Lord Justice Buckley wished to add no doubt the words "legal proceedings" were general words, but to his mind generally was not ambiguilty.

By the judgment of the majority of Court the appeal was accordingly dismi

# HIGH COURT.

## APPELLATE SIDE.

### PROPERTY WORTH 7 LAKHS.

### QUESTION OF COURT FEES.

*(Before Justices Beaman and Hayward).*

KASHINATH PARASHRAM GADGIL AND OTHERS *v.* GOURAVABAI AND ANOTHER.

AND

CHANDABASAWABAI ANNAPURE *v.* KASHINATH PARSHRAM GADGIL.

These were joint appeals No. 177 and No. 222 of 1913, against the decision of Mr. F. X. De Souza, District Judge of Sholapur, arising out of an application for probate under Act V of 1881 of the will of the late Rao Bahadur Malappa Basoppa Warad, who died at Sholapur on the 19th of January, 1911. The will was dated the 12th of January, 1911, and to it was attached a codicil dated the 17th of January, 1911. No probate of the codicil was asked for in the original application under the impression, presumably, that as the codicil merely provided for the appointment of an additional executor, who had since renounced, no probate of it was necessary. But at a later stage the applicants put in a supplementary application applying for probate of the codicil also.

The deceased testator was a prominent Lingait merchant of Sholapur, and was at the time of his death possessed of a large estate consisting of landed property and shops in Bombay and elsewhere, and was a partner and agent in the Narsing Girji Mill at Sholapur. His estate is valued at 7 lakhs of rupees.

The main question in the appeal was whether the deceased testator executed the will and the codicil propounded; and whether at the time he was of sound disposing mind.

The District Judge of Sholapur, while directing that probate of the will should be issued to the applicants, observed: "A perusal of the record shows that the evidence is overwhelming to prove the execution of the will and the sound disposing mind of the testator. The conclusion arising from the evidence taken as a whole is that there is no indication of either coercion or undue influence having been used by the applications 3 and 4 in the preparation of this will, and that the will represents the free and voluntary dispositions of his property by a conscious testator."

A preliminary point was raised in the Lower Court as well as in the High Court by the applicants, viz. an exemption from the payment of the stamp duty leviable under section 19-1 clause (1) of the Court Fees Act VII of 1870, as amended by Act II of 1899.

The applicant's case was that as the deceased, Rao Bahadur Malappa, and his minor son, Chandbasappa, were members of an undivided Hindu family, the estate was in the hands of the former "property held in trust not beneficially" and as such exempt from payment of stamp duty. In support of this contention, reliance was placed upon the decision in Collector of Kaira v. Chunilal, I. L. R. 29 Bom. page 161.

The District Judge, on this preliminary point, decided that a stamp duty should be levied on a moiety of the estate situated within British India. He said "There is a conflict of authority on this point in the reported decisions of the Bombay High Court. For while the decision in 29 Bom. page 161 supports the contention of the applicants there is the decision in Collector of Ahmedabad v. Savechand I. L. R. 27 Bom. 141 which has a contrary effect. For it lays down that the exemption from payment of stamp duty in respect of trust property only applies where probate or letters of administration have already been granted, on which the Court fee has been paid. This conflict of authority has not been set at rest by a reference to a Full Bench. The point came on for consideration before a Full Bench of the Madras High Court in the matter of Desu Manavola Chetti I.L.R. 33 Mad. 93. It was pointed out that the decision in the Bombay case proceeded on a misapprehension of the *ratio decidendi* of the Calcutta case in I.L.R. XXIII Calcutta 980, on which it professes to be based. The tenure of undivided property by co-parceners in Bengal is regulated by the Dayothaga, where as in Madras and Bombay it is regulated by the Mitakshara, under the former system the co-parceners undivided share is no doubt held as trust property not beneficially or with general power to confer a beneficial interest in it. On the other hand, under the latter system the undivided co-parcener has undoubtedly a beneficial interest in his undivided share, for he can claim partition or he can sell or mortgage it, and apply the proceeds to any purpose he pleases. For these reasons, the Full Bench held that the undivided co-parcener's share in the joint property at the time of his death held under the Mitakshara School of Hindu Law could not claim exemption from the payment of stamp duty."

Their Lordships, after hearing the appeal on the merits, dismissed it.

With regard to the preliminary point, it was urged by Mr. Setalvad that having regard to the increasing practice for members of Hindu joint family to make the disposition of their property by wills and the practical difficulties raised by banks and joint stock companies requiring under their Articles, the production of the Probate or the Letters of Administration, the view taken in I.L.R. 29 Bom. was substantially correct. Against this view it was urged that it would be wrong to hold that a member of a joint Hindu family had no beneficiary interest in his property.

Their Lordships reserved judgment and expressed their opinion that having regard to the difference of views, reference to Full Bench might be necessary The Hon Mr. C. H. Setalvad (instructed by Messrs. Payne and Co.) appeared for the respondents.

Mr. Khare and Mr. Dalvi appeared for the appellant.

### CRIMINAL BREACH OF TRUST.

JALLABAI DAUGHTER OF JALLOJI *v.* THE KING-EMPEROR.

*(Before Justices Heaton and Shah.)*

This was a criminal application for revision made to the High Court against the order passed by Mr. F. Oliviera, third Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, who dismissed the complaint presented by Jallabai, the present petitioner, against one Sorabji Kharsedji for criminal breach of trust.

The facts of the case are that on the 9th January, 1910, Nazarali Mahomedali borrowed Rs. 600 from a Marvadi firm named Dhoola Koopa, and by way of collateral security deposited with them a title deed of his property in Bombay dated the 23rd November, 1907. By a deed of assignment, Doola Koopa transferred for valuable consideration the debt to the complainant on the 8th November, 1913. The accused, Sorabji Kharsedji, represented to Doola Koopa that he had in view certain parties who would advance monies to Nazerali to clear his debts, and obtained the title-deed for the examination of the parties. The complainant had in the meantime filed a suit in the High Court against Nazerali, which came on for hearing before the Hon. Sir Dinshaw Davar when the accused who was asked to produce the title-deed in the Court, explained that it was with another Marwari firm named Anda Sawa, and that he had parted with the document with the consent of Doola Koopa. The complainant, who was not aware of this explanation offered by the accused, at this stage charged him as mentioned above.

he Magistrate, however, holding that the complainant had been cheated by Doola Koopa, who was fully aware that the lease was not in possession of the accused, dismissed the complaint.

After hearing Mr. Haveliwala, for the petitioner, their Lordships rejected the petition.

Mr. Haveliwala (instructed by Mr. P. D. Bhide) appeared for the petitioner.

### OVER-CROWDING IN A STEAM-LAUNCH.

BABA ABDULLA *v.* THE KING-EMPEROR.

*(Before Justices Heaton and Shah.)*

This was an application for revision made to the High Court against the decision of Mr. A. H. S. Aston, the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, who convicted and sentenced the applicant to three months' rigorous imprisonment.

The petitioner was charged before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, under Section 282 of the Indian Penal Code, that he, in the 23rd February, 1914, which was a "Maha Shivratra" day carried 300 passengers on the steam launch "Jaffna" from the Elephanta Island to Bombay, the launch being licensed to carry only 196 passengers. The day was stormy, people were overcrowded, and the launch took about five hours to reach Bombay, where, upon landing, the passengers were counted by a police sepoy on duty.

Mr. Kazi Kabiruddin, for the petitioner, submitted that as the owner of the launch was present all throughout, admitting passengers and issuing tickets, his client could not be held responsible for the over crowding. The petitioner was merely a servant carrying out his master's order.

Their Lordships held that the petitioner was responsible for the act and confirmed the conviction, but reduced the sentence to that which he had already undergone 23 days,—prior to release on bail.

Mr. Kazi Kabiruddin with Mr. Yadneshwar V. Bhandarkar appeared for the petitioner and the Government Pleader appeared for the Crown.

### CAUSE LIST.

BOARD FOR THURSDAY, THE 25TH OF JUNE, 1914.

**Before the Hon'ble Sir Dinshaw D. Davar.**

**In the Division Court No. 40.**

For Consent Decree.

409-14—Dhunjishaw B. Abdul Hussain Sullemanji Saria v. Lukhmanji Ukabhai Daphtari F. and D.

For further directions and costs on Comrs. Report.

317-12—Motichand and D. Bai Rashidabai, widow and ors. v. Abdul Samad Esmail Molem and ors., Mehta D. and L. Moti and D.

962-12—Motichand and D. Abdul Rehman Esmai Molem and. ors. v. Abdul Samad Esmail Molem and anr., D. and L. Moti and D.

**Suits for hearing and final disposal.**

LONG CAUSES.

424-13—**Bheemji & Co Amarchand Madhovji & Co a firm vThe Trustees of the Port of Bombay Little & Co. Part heard 7-4-14.**

813-13—**Bick. M R and Co Esmailji Mulla Vallibhoy v. Maneckbai widow and ors Shamrao M & H.**

702-13—**Payne & Co The Arab Steamers Ltd. v. Haridas Asanand & Sons a firm Bhaishanker K & G.**

1122-12—**Manchersaw & N Yeshwantprasad Hariprasad Desai & Co a firm v Messrs Hormusji Rattonji Oomrigar & Co a firm Jehangir and S.**

837-13—**Sabnis and G Bibibai v. Mahomed Hoosein & ors. M B Chotia.**

1027-13—**Smetham B & Co Aishabai widow v. A M Jeewanji & Co a firm Payne & Co.**

655-12—**Bhaishanker K & G Diwan Bahadur Kasturchand Abirchand v. Prof. Tribhowandas Kallianji Gajjar and ors Bicknell M R & Co Tyabjee D & Co.**

1056-13—**Captain & V Gomtibai v. Vallabhdas Hirji a firm and ors Shroff D & D.**

45-14—**Jamsetji R & D Magana Nursee v. Rajanna Nursee Metha and D.**

1149-13—**J A Valles Anna Domingo Marianna & anr v. Jacquinne Vincente Pinto and ors.**

187-13—**Dastur and Co Ratanlal Choonilal Panalal v. The Municipal Comr. for the City of Bombay Crawford B & Co.**

775-13—**Crawford B & Co The Trustees of the Improvement of the City of Bombay v. Ratanlal Choonilal Panalal Dastur and Co. Crawford B and Co.**

961-13—**Edgelow G W & Co Mulji Carsondas v. Madhowji Thakersey & Co a firm Payne & Co.**

287-14—**Mulla & Mulla Bai Gojana widow &**

**Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Macleod.**

**In the Division Court No. 43.**

For Personal Decree against 1st and 2nd Defendants.

364-13—Khambatta and Co., Nowroji Hormasji v. Nandubai widow and ors.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

358-13—Captain and V., Shaik Mahomed Bhandoo Miyan Nathekar v Rabiabai widow, C P D'Cunha, Part heard.

703-13—Crawford B and Co, Turner Hoar and Co a firm v Bhimji Mulji Raval and anr, Daph F and D.

For further directions and costs on Comr.'s Report.

525-12—Jehangir M and S, Tullockchand Hookumchand a firm v Harmanbux Ramcoover a firm, Motichand and D.

For further directions and costs on Acting Assistant Comr.'s Separate Report.

917-11—Madh. K and C, The Advocate-Genl. of Bombay v Puravahu widow and anr, Unwalla P. and P.

Long Causes.

614-12—Vachha & Co Manickchand Verchand v. Asgerally Dawoodbhoy & ors Motichand & D.

936-13—**Bick M R & Co Gullamhussein Essaji v. A M Jeewanji & Co a firm Payne & Co.**

931-13—**Smetham B & Co Aishabai widow v. Chandalal Kushalji a firm Dipshet & P.**

490-13—**Manecklal & T Kundlik Panduji Banker & ors v. Dhonduba Panduji Banker & ors Manecklal & T Y Sm. B & Co.**

1312-12—**Nadersha & D. Bapulal Ratanchand v. Chaganlal Ambaram & or. Amir & D Kapga & S.**

1011-13—**Mehta & D The Advocate Genl. of Bombay v. Zulfikar Alli Khan & ors. Kanga & S Vachha & Co.**

882-11—**Daphtary F & D R D Sethna & ors v. Bai Sonabai & ors Hiralal & Co.**

1124-12—**Payne & Co Mahomed Yusuf Haji Esmail v. Fatmabai widow Matu J & M.**

853-13—**Jam R & D Nanabhoy Karsondas v. Mohanlal Pitamberdas Ragh N & Co.**

278-12—**Ard H D & Co Haji Ahmed Haji Moosa Syed v. Ahmed Syed Hassan Nadersha & D.**

1113-13—**Payne & Co Cassamally Jairajbhai Peir v. The Municipal Commissioner of Bombay Crawford B. & Co.**

732-12—**Mulji & Tha Karimbhai Peer Mahomedbhai & Co. a firm v. Pranlal Kahadas Joshipura & ors Little & Co. Un. P & P Muljt.**

940-13—**Amin & D Chandulal Laldas & ors v. Nathalal Balcrishna & ors and Tha Bhimji & Co.**

984-13—**Mulla & Mulla Meghji Parmanand a firm v. Hoosein Haji Moosa & ors. Bick M R & Co.**

1137-13—**Tyabji D & Co. Tulsidas Mohanji Karam Bai Porbai Bick M R & Co.**

649-13—**In person (a pauper) Annbai v. Pithoba Narayen Venum.**

310-14—**Bhai K & G SeskaranSamirmal v. Poonamchand Karmdan Daph F & D.**

1005-13—**Amin & Desai Gitabai v. Radhabai widow & anr Ragh N & Co Sm B & Co.**

716-13—**Mulla & Mulla Tokersay Jivraj & ors v. Anupchand Hansaji & ors Amin & D Ard H D & Co. In person.**

389-11—**Wadia G & Co. Mahomed Haji Aboo a firm v. Tyeb Ismail & ors Little & Co.**

688-13—**Matubhai J & M Virji Jetha & Co firm v. Govind Raghunath Thakur & A Tyabji & ors. Sabnis & G.**

821-13—**Ardeshir H D and Co, Abdul Kadar Abdoola Haji Dawood and ors v Hormusji Nasservanji Vakil and ors, Payne and Co.**

1096-13—**Shivji Kooverji and Co a firm v Motilal Balmakoond and anr, Malvi H M and R, (Between 1 and 2 Defendants).**

### THE PUBLIC HEALTH.

#### SIR WILLIAM OSLER'S EVIDENCE.

At the thirty-eight meeting of the Royal Commission on Venereal Diseases evidence was given by Sir William Osler, Regius Professor of Medicine in the University of Oxford. Sir William stated that the official statistics of deaths published by the Registrar-General were totally inadequate to represent the actual incidence of venereal diseases; for instance, in 1910 the deaths from syphilis in England and Wales were given as 1,659, but this was a very unsatisfactory and incomplete estimate. It was necessary to take into consideration and add a very large number of deaths appearing under other descriptions. If regard were had to these he thought that it would be safe to say that of the killing diseases syphilis came third or fourth. Sir William laid stress on the importance of early treatment of these diseases, and was of opinion that every general hospital should provide in respect of them out-patients accommodation and proper accommodation in the wards. It was part of the work of the governors of hospitals to provide for those diseases, and they ought not to be left out; in the past they had been too much neglected by the charitable public. Sir William was in favour of compulsory notification of venereal diseases, and thought there was a possibility that this would result in some concealment, but he thought that this was a risk that might now be taken. On the question of the education of medical students Sir William was strongly opposed to their being dealt with as a special subject added to the curriculum, with special lectures and an additional set of separate examination questions. He considered that if this education could be given in out-patients' clinics and in the wards and by general teachers it was as much as could be expected of the student, looking at the short space of time at his disposal and the great congestion of the curriculum. Sir William thought that it would have an immense effect if the public were instructed by means of lectures regarding venereal diseases. Lectures of this kind, he thought, should not be given by a layman, but by a well-trained medical man, who should be provided with proper diagrams and slides. It would be a very useful thing if the lecture could be widely given to the senior forms of the big public schools, in the Universities, and at large institutions employing many persons. He was not in favour of teaching six physiology or hygiene to young children.

#### VALUE OF SALVARSAN.

At the thirty-ninth meeting Dr. J. H. Sequeira, Physician to the Skin Department of the London Hospital, gave evidence. He stated that the statistics of adult cases treated in the London Hospital Skin Clinic during 1913 showed that 13 per cent., both in the case of men and women, were suffering from obvious syphilis of the skin and mucous membranes. In the case of the women the porportion in the primary and secondary stages was smaller than in the case of the men, and this he attributed to the fact that a large number of women were unaware that they were affected with the disease. He gave a number of instances of innocent syphilis, and said that in his hospital experience he found that a large number of women were infected during their married life. With regard to the use of salvarsan and neo-salvarsan, he was confident as a result of his experience of a large number of cases that these remedies provided a most powerful means of influencing the disease. He was however, of the opinion that it was necessary to combine salvarsan and neo-salvarsan treatment with the use of mercury. By prompt treatment the risk of the spread of infection could be enormously diminished. Dr. Sequeira was not in favour of compulsory notification of syphilis, as he thought it would result in many people seeking advice from quacks. On the other hand, he thought there were conditions in which a medical man should be armed with some power to prevent the spread of infection. It should be held to be the duty of a medical man to do all in his power to prevent the spread of infection, and he should be held to be immune from any penalties in the exercise of his duty. Dr. Sequeira insisted strongly on the need for increasing the accommodation available in general hospitals. There should, he said, be no hindrance whatever to any patient receiving treatment, and the fact of his or her suffering from the disease should be the sole indication for admission.

## WOMEN SMOKERS.

### THE PSYCHIC EFFECTS OF TOBACCO.

Many physicians, at odd times, have occupied themselves in vain attempts in issuing sonorous warnings against the use of tobacco, says a medical correspondent of the "Standard." Their efforts have met with as little success as that of King James with his "Counterblast to Tobacco;" as the thunders of Pape Urban VIII. in a special Bull; or as the prohibition that existed in Russia threatening the first offence with the knout and the second with death. In the East sultans and priests have proclaimed smoking an offence against their religion, yet in the East we find, perhaps, the greatest smokers in the world. If men have flown in the face of their faith, have looked with equanimity on punishment by the knout, and have even incurred the death penalty itself, for the sake of indulgence in the beloved weed physicians may well direct their energies to some more profitable field, in which they will have greater probability of securing tangible results. In connection with tobacco, the best we can do is to point out the least injurious method by which its aromatic smoke may be enjoyed by doctor and layman alike. We may condemn the cigarette and cigar with language of Shavian force, but our tirade ends in advocacy—a plea for the pipe!

#### WHY DO WE SMOKE?

Locke wrote:—"Bread or tobacco may be neglected, but reason at first recommends their trial, and custom makes them pleasant." Perhaps it would be more true to say that tobacco is first essayed in a spirit of curiosity, but that custom makes it pleasant is undeniable. It is easy to discern the lack of personal experience in King James's description—"A custom loathsome to the eye, hateful to the nose, harmful to the brain, dangerous to the lungs, and in the black stinking fume thereof nearest resembling the horrible Stygian smoke of the pit that is bottomless." If one makes careful inquiry, it is remarkable how very few people can give any really distinct statement as to how they are affected by tobacco. One may say "It soothes me," another "It stimulates me." If the question be pressed further, if it be asked how it soothes or how it stimulates, what faculties of the mind are lulled into easy sloth or exalted into supernormal brilliancy, we become entangled in a misty atmosphere of vague suggestions, of crude psychological uncertainties. The narcotic influence is probably the most powerful inducement for its indulgence. One man takes hashish, another consumes opium; most smoke tobacco. Gifted with mind, as man is, he seeks to banish from that mind cares and to allaviate reflections of a painful nature. With the banishment of such sources of uneasiness the power of enjoyment becomes exalted and the springs of enjoyment increase in number. In such a consideration we have, perhaps, an answer to the apparent paradox that would appear to be presented when we hear that tobacco both "soothes" and "stimulates." Men of all races, as they seek an intexicant, seek also a narcotic; in the assuagement of uneasiness they attain not only exalted enjoyment, but also a multiplicity of enjoyments.

#### WOMEN AND THE CIGARETTE.

It is somewhat noteworthy that as woman is entering more freely into spheres formerly regarded as man's prerogative, so also is she commencing to assimilate some of his modes of relaxation from stress in hours of leisure. She takes more kindly than she used to the subtle influence of alchol; she inhales the aroma of a cigarette with as much of keen enjoyment as ever does a member of the opposite sex. In taking up the stresses she is also assuming man's means of assuaging them.

#### SMOKE INHALATION.

The cigarette has become universal. Its danger lies in the practice of "inhalation" so commonly adopted. The products of decomposition of nicotine produced by heat inhaled into the lungs are injurious to health and to the proper exercise of the heart's function. Nicotine itself is not absorbed in any form of smoking, as is popularly supposed, since the alakloid is broken up in the burning of the tobacco. Nicotine, derived from the more complex body, pyridine, is one of the most powerful of known poisons. Two or three drops will cause death in a few minutes. It is almost analogous in this respect to prussic acid. In fact, this last substance is one of the simpler compounds into which it is decomposed by heat, and which is conveyed in the smoke from tobacco, and which is inhaled, when that practice is indulged in, from a cigarette. With cigarettes and cigars the products of the heated nicotine are drawn into the mouth; in the former, if "inhalation" be practised they are drawn into the lungs and enter the blood, with ultimate detriment to health. In pipe-smoking much of these injurious products is condensed in the stem of the pipe, rendering it less injurious than cigar smoking, and much less than the pernicous habit of cigarette "inhalation."

### AUSTRALIA AND EMPIRE DEFENCE.

Sir Newton Moore, Agent-General for Western Australia, speaking at the annual Western Australian dinner at the Trocadero Restaurant, said that there could be no denying the fact that Australia was rapidly achieving nationhood, and the new spirit—a spirit in no wise antagonistic to the Motherland—was well exemplified in the naval and military policy to which the Commonwealth had committed itself, and in support of which it had given liberally of men and money. The Australian Navy was now an actuality, and he was sure he was voicing Australian sentiment when he said that never would Australians forego the right to man and control their Navy—(cheers)—as it appeared to have been recently suggested. He was proud of what Australia was doing for her own defence and for the defence of the Empire, and he was particularly gratified to note that the Commonwealth's splendid system of compulsory training had made a notable convert in General Sir Ian Hamilton. (Cheers.)


# MEMSAHIBS OF BOMBAY!!!

You naturally want the BEST and, consistant of course with QUALITY, the CHEAPEST; therefore when ordering

GENERAL GROCERIES
FRUITS IN SYRUP
COFFEE ESSENCE
BEEF DRIPPING
GOLDEN SYRUP
SAUSAGES
CORDIALS
BISCUITS
CHEESE
COFFEE
COCOA
HAMS
TEA
ETC.,

GUARANTEED TO BE THE FINEST OBTAINABLE ON BOMBAY MARKET

You cannot do better than insisting upon having

# LIPTON'S.

YOUR GROCER FOR THEM OR SEND POSTCARD TO

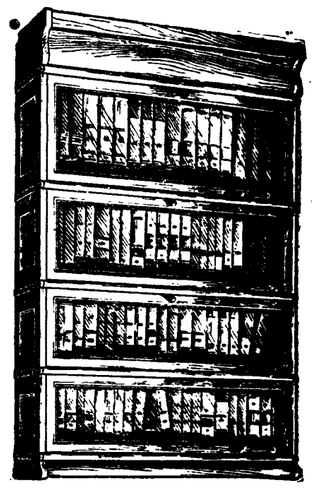
P. B. 44, BOMBAY.



# MACEY

SETIONAL BOOK CASES

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST.



Price list on application.

W. H. THORNS & Co.

HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY



Use . . . . . "The Amulet"

Glare *(Protected in England and India by His Majesty's Royal Letters Patent.)*

Protector. For Cool Clear Vision

*With neutral tinted Lenses.*

*Price* with Rs.6.

FRONT VIEW.

BACK VIEW.

Showing Detachable Ear Adjustments.

With amber tinted Lenses and side pieces Rs. 13
" kaysoplil " " " " Rs. 15

Saves a host of troubles.

SOLE INVENTORS & PATENTEES:

LAWRENCE & MAYO,

Manufacturing Opticians and Contractors to His Majesty's Government.

Cairo, Delhi, Calcutta, Bombay, Simla Madras, Rangoon

Head Offices:—

67 & 68 CHANCERY LANE, LONDON

Can also be obtained from Wheeler's Railway Book Stall



## TIRED.

### WORN-OUT AND RUN DOWN.

The appetite grows poor, nights are passed sleeplessly, devoid of energy or ambition lifeless without any reasonnary day's work, listless and grow fagged out over the ordiunable to find the cause. We find ourselves and are so often That's what many of us often we have no desire for work or even pleasure. Then come troubles of the nerves, the head, the stomach, the liver, bowels, blood, in fact the system is undermined. This wrecking at the system is appalling—but we are all liable to it any time just the same. Blood and nerve diseases are silent and insidious, they come without warning and do deadly work almost unnoticed. At the very first sign of the smallest symptom of such troubles, use that KING OF ALL REMEDIES.

PROF. JAMES' ELECTRO-TONIC PEARLS.

In Neurasthenia and the impotence of old age, this remedy gives especially marked results. Energy is in all cases quickly restored. These Pearls build up the delicate tissues, and bring back to manhood all broken down and weary constitutions. They renew vitality, replace weakness with strength, keen wits for dulled brains, and transform the dejected and desponding into healthy and cheerful men and women.

Price, per bottle of 40 pills Rs. 2, 3 bottles Rs. 5-8; V. P. 4 annas extra.

Address:—

ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG & CHEMICA COMPANY, DEPT. B. M., 155, Jumma Musjid Market



## THE SOUND INVESTMENT AGENCY.

EVERY description of Shares and Securities bought and sold at the most favourable rates. Expert and reliable advice and information given free of charge to Investors. The Investors' Referee, a monthly guide giving quotations of shares and securities, sent gratis on application. List of daily quotations forwarded if required. Great facility afforded to mofussil customers. Orders of any amount promptly executed and thorough satisfaction guaranteed. Highest references given.

Telegraphic Address: "SURETY," Bombay. 81, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay.

# MR. CROSLAND IN THE BOX.

## REFUSAL TO WITHDRAW ALLEGATIONS.

## SCENE WITH COUNSEL.

Mr. T. W. H. Crosland, author of "The Unspeakable Scot," gave evidence at Marylebone on May 28 in answer to the charge of conspiring with Lord Alfred Douglas and others unknown to make a false accusation against Mr. Robert Ross, the literary executor of Oscar Wilde, with regard to a boy named Charles Garratt, says the "Daily Mail."

Mr. Crosland said that when he was assistant editor of the "Academy" Mr. Ross was an occasional contributor and he made a number of excisions from Mr. Ross's articles. Mr. Ross was upset about the excisions. "I thought that he was not the sort of person to be writing for the paper. I told Lord Alfred that if Ross did not go off the paper I should go. Ross ceased to write." (Lord Alfred Douglas was formerly editor of the paper.)

Mr. Carr (defending): Is there the slightest foundation for the suggestion, in this case or any other, that you attempted to blackmail anybody?—Absolutely none.

INTERVIEW WITH THE BOY.

Mr. Crosland said he had been Lord Alfred Douglas's friend for eleven years. On December 12 he had lunch with Lord Alfred at the Grosvenor Hotel.

Up to that time, did you know anything about the boy Garratt?—I had heard there was a boy in prison, and that he had something to do with Millard and that there had been a paragraph about him, but I did not know the boy's name. He added that before that date he had never heard of Countesthorpe, the boy's home.

Lord Alfred was late for lunch, said Mr. Crosland, and when he arrived he said:—"I want you to come out. Something important has happened. The boy's turned up." The witness had a rough idea who the boy was. Lord Alfred told him the boy was in a restaurant opposite, and he wanted the witness's opinion of the boy's story.

Mr. Crosland said the boy impressed him as a simple, good-mannered boy from the country, who had just left school. He felt sorry for him. Garratt (the boy) told his story, and Lord Alfred said:—"I think we will put it into writing." Garratt agreed, and tore some sheets out of his pocket-book, and while the statement was being taken the witness and Lord Alfred told him to be careful not to exaggerate.

Is there any truth in the statement that Lord Alfred said:—"Here is a boy who knows Millard. It will be easy for him to say he knows Ross"?—Such a thing was never said.

Did Lord Alfred say to the boy:—"As you know Millard it will be easy for you to say you know Ross"?—Absolutely untrue.

MR. CROSLAND'S DENIALS.

Mr. Crosland also denied that Lord Alfred said that if the boy made a statement Ross would have to pay a large sum or clear out of the country. The only time money was mentioned was when the witness told Garratt that he had nothing to get for making the statement.

Is there any truth in the allegation that you suggested the statement?—Not a word of it.

Mr. Crosland also denied that the boy said that the part relating to Ross was untrue. "I was not cautious about it, and asked him two or three times. I said, 'Do you know Ross?' and he replied, 'Of course I know him.' Garratt signed the statement, without demur. It was on the witness's suggestion that they went to Scotland Yard. He denied that the boy was told what to say to the police, or that Lord Alfred instructed Garratt to "rub it well in about Ross."

Mr. Crosland continued his evidence on May 29.

He said, in reply to Mr. Comyns Carr, counsel for the defence, that at the office of Mr. Holt, solicitor, a draft information was carefully read to Mrs. Garratt paragraph by paragraph of what she would have to swear before the magistrate, and without raising any objection to it she signed it.

From first to last did you ever hear it suggested to anyone that anything in Garratt's statement was untrue?—Never.

Did you always believe that the accusation against Millard and Ross was true?—Absolutely; and Lord Alfred Douglas also believed it. I was acting on the advice of a solicitor and thought we must be correct in what we were doing because of the continual communications between Lord Alfred and Scotland Yard. The suggestion that we were acting for blackmailing purposes is abominable.

PREFACES TO WILDE'S WORKS

"I felt," said the witness, "it was most dangerous that Ross should be writing prefaces to Wilde's works and having books dedicated to him wherein certain things were glossed over and made to appear good things."

Thumping the edge of the witness-box and speaking in loud, angry tones, the witness continued:—"I have been trying to find a friend of his who will tell me that what I have heard about Ross is not true, but I cannot find anyone. If I could I would climb down in a minute."

Mr. Paul Taylor: Throughout the hearing of the case not one particle of evidence has been given which would justify any accusation of impropriety against Mr. Ross.

"I WON'T WITHDRAW IT."

Mr. Crosland, very warmly: He has been—all his life. I don't care if you give me ten years' penal servitude, I won't withdraw it; it is a fact; it is time the world knew it.

Mr. Paul Taylor reminded the witness that the boy Garratt had gone back on what he (the witness) said was the true version of the case, and asked whether, if he had known Garratt was the liar he must be on these two versions, he would have put the same confidence in him.

"Well, obviously I should not," replied Mr. Crosland, "but if he is a liar why is he a witness against me?"

The magistrate said he thought that was very material.

Mr. Crosland was on June 2 committed for trial.

When the case was resumed the cross-examination of Mr. Crosland was continued.

Mr. Wild, K.C., (prosecuting): Are you aware that Mr. Ross receives no payment for what he has done for the Wilde estate?

Mr. Crosland: I doubt that very much.

You don't believe it?—I don't believe it. I have heard things to the contrary.

From whom?—From Lord Alfred Douglas.

Mr. Crosland said he believed that Mr. Ross considered "De Profundis" (written by Oscar Wilde) was his property, and that he had taken royalties from that book.

He has sworn that he did not receive a penny?—I am not in a position to prove it, I admit that.

Are you aware that he brought the Wilde estate from bankruptcy and that the family now receive an income from it?—I am aware it has been taken out of bankruptcy by his efforts. I know nothing about the family.

Mr. Crosland said he had been for years, and still was, on terms of closest friendship with Lord Alfred Douglas.

Are you aware that letters had been written by Lord Alfred to Mr. Ross defaming him?—I don't know about defaming. They spoke the truth, in my opinion.

Mr. Crosland said that Lord Alfred did not know what it meant to be "hard up." He always had an income from his mother of £800 a year; he always made money and "squealed" if he had not £50 in his pocket.

"DUCKY."

Mr. Wild quoted a letter in which Lord Alfred wrote to the defendant on November 13, 1913:—"I am, as you know, in a state of desperate hard-upness."

Mr. Crosland said that Lord Alfred was never hard up in the way in which he (Mr. Crosland) might be hard up. He declared that Mrs. Garratt and another witness from the country had entered the box with the intention of telling conscious untruths about him.

Mr. Wild said it would probably be for the jury to decide whether Mr. Crosland or these witnesses were liars. There was an emphatic protest from Mr. Wild when Mr. Crosland retorted:—"You are not a jury, you know, ducky," and Mr. Crosland apologised.

Soon afterwards Mr. Wild again admonished Mr. Crosland. "Don't get excited; you can't do yourself justice," he said.

Mr. Crosland (heatedly): You don't want to do me justice. You want to do me injustice. That is what you are here for.

Asked if he did not think he ought to have gone to a solicitor to get Garratt's statement taken down, Mr. Crosland warmly retorted:—"If you go to a solicitor you are wrong, and if you don't go you are wrong. What the deuce are you to do? You are wrong any way."

Mr. Wild: I quite agree with you.

Mr. Crosland: Yes, hang me right away.

SCENE IN COURT.

Cross-examining Mr. Crosland with reference to a statement that he had dined with the convicted lad Garratt, Mr. Wild referred to Garratt as "your dinner companion."

Mr. Crosland (in excited tones): If you talk to me like that I will rattle you quick. You have no right to make suggestions to me. I am as big a master of sneers and jeers as you are . . . . You keep your sneers to yourself, he added, thumping the box with his fist.

Mr. Crosland said he would not answer any more questions until counsel withdrew the remark.

Mr. Wild: Then I won't ask any more, and it can be recorded that the defendant refused to answer any more questions.

Mr. Carr (for the defence): Having been insulted by counsel.

Mr. Crosland: He was not my "dinner companion."

Mr. Wild: He was your dinner companion.

Mr. Crosland: Liar!

The magistrate (Mr. Paul Taylor) advised Mr. Crosland to answer any questions which he was asked.

Mr. Crosland: I shall not until he takes that question back. It is an impudent sneer; that is what it is.

Mr. Wild said his client had been told "all these awful things" without a tittle of evidence. Mr. Ross had gone into the box, but not one question had been put to him about it.

Mr. Crosland: That was not my fault.

The magistrate remarked that at the last hearing he had said that no evidence had been brought forward on that side of the case. He saw nothing wrong in the question put by Mr. Wild.

Mr. Carr advised his client to answer any further question, but Mr. Crosland replied:—"I will answer them if he will say this man was not my dinner companion in an evil sense."

The Magistrate: He did not mean it in an evil sense.

Mr. Wild then sat down, and Mr. Carr briefly re-examined Mr. Crosland, who afterwards returned to the dock.

COMMITTAL FOR TRIAL.

Mr. Comyns Carr claimed that there was no evidence which would enable a jury to conclude that Mr. Crosland did not honestly believe his accusations to be true. Mr. Crosland's motives were quite immaterial.

The Magistrate: Can a man honestly believe that which he never attempts to verify?

Mr. Carr replied that Mr. Crosland's dealings with the boy were an attempt to verify. The whole of the boy's statement, he urged, was too ludicrous for any jury to accept.

Dealing with the fact that Mr. Crosland had persisted in his accusation against Mr. Ross, Mr. Carr submitted that Mr. Ross had had ample opportunity of putting a stop to the allegation if he chose to do so by taking proceedings in which the truth or falsity of it would be raised as a precise and definite issue.

Mr. Wild replied that Mr. Ross never received either of the letters from Mr. Crosland that had been read.

Mr. Paul Taylor, in commiting Mr. Crosland for trial, said he saw no evidence whatever that either Mr. Crosland or Lord Alfred Douglas was actuated by a desire to obtain money. Nor was there one particle of evidence which would justify the shadow of an allegation against Mr. Ross of any conceivable offence.

Bail was refused.

## INTERNATIONAL HORSE SHOW AT OLYMPIA.

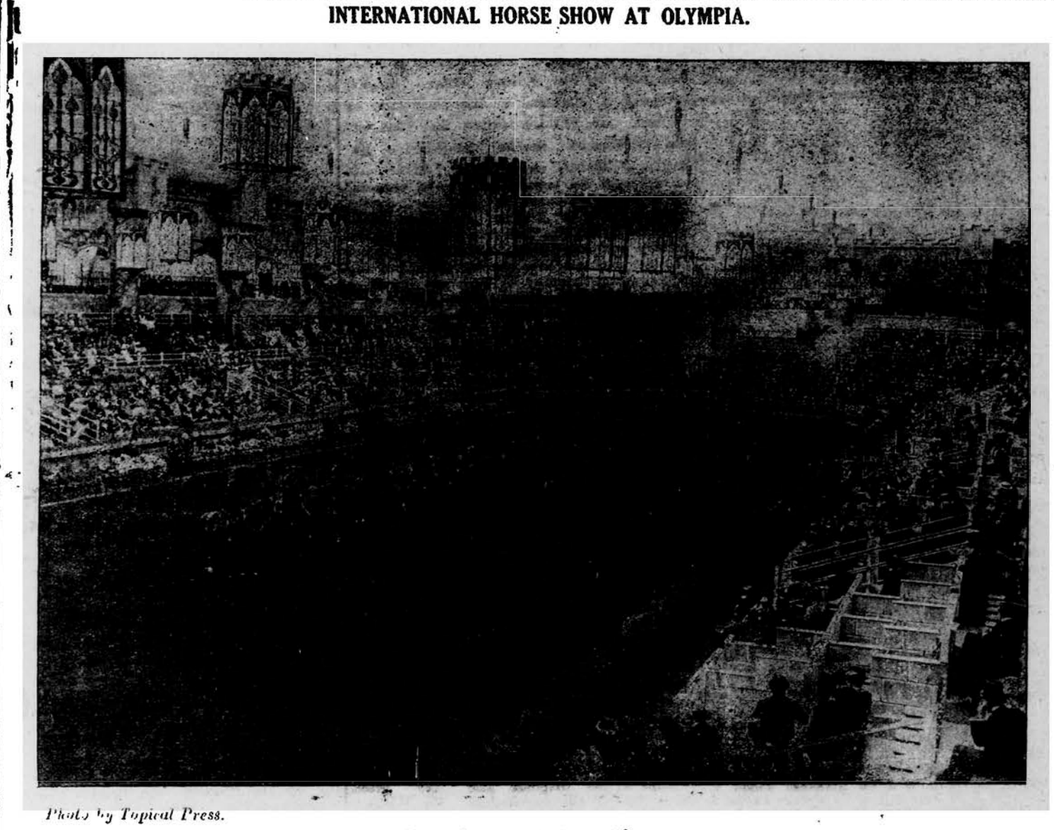


*Photo by Topical Press.*

General view of the judging.

## STRIKERS AS MASTER BUILDERS.

### DIRECT CONTRACT WITH THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY.

The dispute in the building trade took a new and dramatic turn in mail week, the executive of the London Building Industries Federation having signed a contract with Mrs. Annie Besant to construct the Theosophical Society's new headquarters in Taviscock-square. By this step the men have carried the building strike battle into the master's camp.

This move which aims at eliminating the contractor and instituting direct relationship between the men's representatives and the public, is an extremely interesting one, and can hardly fail to induce a countermove on the part of the masters.

The contract with Mrs. Besant is for £100,000, and a "Daily Chronicle" representative was informed by the London Building Industries' Federation some 200 to 300 men will be drafted to the work.

Asked whether there would not be difficulty in securing building materials, an official of the dispute committee of the Building Industries' Federation replied, "We do not think there will be any difficulty; money will always buy material."

In the agreement the trustees of the Society agree—

1.—To employ trade unionists only on the building work, from foremen downwards.

2.—To do all masonry, plumbing, brickwork, and plastering by direct labour.

3.—That henceforth all materials used in the work shall be obtained from "fair" firms, approved as such by the representatives of the L.B.I.F.

4.—That any sub-contracting necessary shall be done through "fair" firms approved by the L.B.I.F. as such.

The London Building Industries Federation agree with the trustees—

To supply the number of workers required for the different branches of the building work.

2.—To supply good craftsmen and to be responsible for the efficient carrying out of the work, more especially that done by direct labour.

3.—To raise no objection to the fixing or use of joinery and stonework ordered or prepared before the signing of this agreement.

4.—To confer with the trustees or their representatives before calling out the men on strike in case of dispute.

In the absence of Mrs. Besant, the trustees of the Theosophical Society are Muriel Countess de la Warr and Dr. L. Haden Guest. The contract is signed by Annie Besant, Esther Bright, and S. Maud Sharpe on behalf of the Building Fund trustees, and by J. Kinneburg and H. A. Beazley on behalf of the federation.

Mr. Charles Inch, of the United Builders' Labourers' Union, stated that no new principle was involved in the agreement with the Theosophical Society.

"It is an interesting document," he said "but the principle of employing labour direct is old. For some years the Metropolitan Asylums Board had a similar arrangement. The Theosophical Society finds all the plant and material, while labour is supplied direct by our unions."

"HEROIC IDLENESS" OF THE MASTER BUILDERS.

"If the federation goes to work the right way it may build half London whilst the masters are perishing in heroic idleness for the sake of their faithful non-unionists."

This how Mr. Bernard Shaw ends a letter appearing in the "Daily Herald" in support of that journal's suggestion that people who desire to have buildings erected should employ direct labour and abolish contractors." Mr. Shaw writes:—

If the ordinary commercial concerns whose building operations have been held up by the strike had half the ability of Mrs. Besant they would have done before this what the Theosophical Society has done, and approached the men directly.

There must be many instances in which the man who wants a house built is perfectly willing to accept the terms demanded by the men who build it; and under such circumstances there is clearly no reason why the parties should not deal directly with one another if the building trade unions are capable of organising the work.

I am quite aware that the business of the London Building Industries Federation is not building, but trade unionism, and that to expect an official of a builder's trade union to build is as unreasonable as to expect an official of the Seamen's and Firemen's Union to navigate.

Consequently, if the Theosophical Society's premises are built under the direction of the federation officials, I, for one, will think twice before venturing to go upstairs in them, or even to pass them, except on the other side of the street.

But the federation officials are no worse qualified in this respect than the shareholders and directors and even many of the partners in our big building concerns. All they have to do is to employ qualified persons to direct the work. Engineers and architects and experts in building construction can live just as happily in the employment of trade unions as of joint stock companies.

A large number of firms and architects are applying to the Building Industries Federation for direct labour agreements. Negotiations are proceeding, and it is probable that several large jobs in London and in the provinces now stopped by the dispute will be restarted with direct labour.

*When you go visiting—don't have a headache, and be out of sorts. Carry Stearns' Headache Cure, make your stay pleasant Headache relieved immediately.*


# STEFANO'S

## EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Zenith | per 100 | Rs. | 6 | 4 0 |
| Real Gold | ,, ,, | ,, | 5 | 4 0 |
| Triumph | ,, ,, | ,, | 5 | 0 0 |
| Pearl D'Orient | ,, ,, | ,, | 4 | 4 0 |
| Elite | ,, ,, | ,, | 3 | 12 0 |
| Merry Widow (Ladies' Favourite) | ,, | | 3 | 12 0 |
| Ambrosia | per 100 | ,, | 3 | 4 0 |

SOLD ALL OVER INDIA.

*Sole Importers*

D. MACROPOLO & Co.



# OZONATORS.

AUTOMATIC DISINFECTING MACHINES.
CONTINUOUS SANITATION WITHOUT ATTENTION.

Size 10 x 5 in.

One filling of fluid Ozone lasts three months. Hangs on wall. No room, lavatory, cabin or confined space should be without one.

250,000 in use.

Machine and fluid Rs. 8-8.

STOCKISTS: ARMY & NAVY STORES. KEMP & Co., Ltd.

AGENTS: BLOMENSTOK & Co., Bombay.



# Paper Fingers

## That Save time.

How many times do typewriter operators come nearly to the bottom of the paper and have to put in another sheet to write just one more line?

## The L. C. Smith & Bros. Typewriter

is equipped with paper fingers that hold the paper so well that it is possible to write on the extreme edge of the paper or card.

These paper fingers, if the operator forgets to push them back into place after writing a card or envelope, move along to the proper place with the advancement of the carriage in either direction.

This is one of the many reasons why the L. C. Smith & Bros. Typewriter enables the operator to produce more and better work than on any other writing machine ever made.

*Sole Agents:—*

G. A. SCHLECHTENDAHL, Ltd.,

No. 10, Forbes St., BOMBAY, P. O. Box No. 125.



Our I. C. O. brand

REFINED COTTONSEED OIL

is an excellent cooking and salad oil, safely taking the place of GHEE or BUTTER in a number of dainties.

INDIAN COTTON OIL Company, Limi

HUMMUM St., FORT, BOMBAY.

## COUNTRY "SOLITUDE."

### THE VISION AND THE REALITY.

Authentic Cockneys, of the type of which Charles Lamb is a perfect specimen, are always supposed to carry in their minds a vision of some fair strong-built house, set in a meadow country.

Full of sweet trees and colour of glad grass, where, when they get rich and old, they may retire to meditate and, incidentally, to die; where, after much noise, they may find solitude, silence; where they may forget nearly all the busy people they have ever met, including themselves. No one shall bother them. They will know no one. And if anybody calls upon them or manifests any other hostile intention, they will say that they are not at home and go on meditating as though nothing whatever had happened.

THE RETIRED COCKNEY.

We know many Cockneys who have gone into the country thinking to realize this vision, says a writer in "The Times." One of them settled for peace amongst the downs, in a soft corner of Sussex, and relapsed at once into very old and very comfortable clothes, and reading. And while he was reading, one afternoon, in quite impossible clothes, or while he was napping in a windowseat, the door of the untidy room was opened, and the servant, without any preliminary warning, announced three exceedingly neat persons in hats stabbed all over with dead birds, who, after a moment's embarrassment, declared themselves to be the local doctor's wife and her two daughters. These people stayed for a long time and talked depressing talk about all the nobodies of many miles about. They asked the retired Cockney in the old clothes whether he knew this person and that and the other third person whom he didn't want to know in the least. And he answered with perfect truth that he knew nobody and that he wanted to know nobody, and that he had come to the country not to know people, but only to see sheep and birds, beasts and flying fowl, and that he was afraid, in fact, that he would come to be considered "quite a bear." At all of which they smiled a knowing smile and seemed, without saying it, to say:—"Yes; we have heard all that before. It never comes to anything." What they openly said, however, in a coquettish and irresistible clatter, was:—"Now you mustn't be modest and naughty, you know, because we all want you to help us brighten things up in this dull old place, and we know you are going to be much liked and very popular. And we shall certainly expect to see you next month at our garden-party. . ." He had just strength to wait until they had gone before he groaned miserably.

We suppose the average retired Cockney does his duty by his neighbours and resigns himself soon enough, giving in easily to the whirl of social occupation in the country, and finally growing to like it; for how few of those who think and say they like being alone really can in truth endure a moment's solitude! Our Cockney, however, was exceptional in this—that he had a carefully-thought out theory about solitude. He believed in it. He had always wanted it. And he held that a space of it should always intervene for a man before the long journey—should be, indeed, something rather like the River of Lethe for him, and such other purifying streams as the deathless poet bathed in before his translation to the regions of the moon and the stars. His plan therefore was not to be so lightly overset. Being by nature too timid to be rude, however, and also being naturally humane, he could not consent coldly to bar his door to intruders who, some of them, might have driven or walked for miles. He gave orders therefore that such as these were to be given tea and cakes and muffins and things that visitors in neat dresses and hats aflutter with dead birds would be certain to like. As soon as they were seen coming down the drive he was to be warned. They were then to be let in and given tea. Meanwhile he—often hatless by reason of great haste—would be seen scurrying like a cloud up the great hill at the back of the house, seeming at a distance—and he was visible for miles around—all legs and flying coat. What an effort for one (as he always reminded us)—what an effort for one about to die!

THE RETURN TO PEACE.

Poor Morituras! He tried hard, but we regret to say that his plan was a dead failure. The very first afternoon the family with the transfixed partridges in their hats called again they heard him leave the house with a noise like that of a whirlwind, and they saw him, with sufficient plainness, outside the window, hands over head, crab-like, scaling the hill. What they said to one another we do not know, but we know that they consumed a considerable tea and that they stayed just time enough to do this and then to write on a sheet of paper, which they pinned to the tea-cosy, this:—"We regret that you would not stay to see us."

His thought, poor man, no doubt, when he returned, was that immortally aggrieved one of Mr. F.'s aunt—"What they came for then?' They took tea, did they not? What was their cause for offence? Offended they certainly were. That would not have mattered. That would only have been the beginning of the right end for him. He would never have seen them again. They would have spread it about, quite satisfactorily, that he was mad, or a drunkard, or a forger, and he would have realized his Cockney vision, and been left mercifully alone. All that, no doubt, they did. But he was not left alone. He learnt, and with very small delay, that there were two clans or cliques, two feuds or factions, in that sweet meadow-country of his dreams, and the ladies with the slain birds as a headgear formed a main portion of one of these. Therefore, his having offended these ladies, thus strewn with dead animals, meant simply that he had made friends with the other band, which consisted mainly of a [illegible] be-furred lady, wrapped habitually in [illegible], who had she been a man, would have called a *faux bonhomme*, but who had [illegible] called a *fausse bonne femme* instead. [illegible] came at once, all obvious love and con[illegible] hatred, and exposed her plan of cam[illegible] and told all she knew that was dis[illegible] and nasty about the "women" (as she named them) of the pierced partridges and the glass-eyed gulls. As she was speaking, our friend had a clear moment of second-sight, as it were, of intimate inspiration, concerning Clan No. 2 Clique the Second, there summed up in the hide-bound lady before him. Much as he had hated the women with the bruised birds, he hated the furred fiend more. And he knew that, if he insulted her, he would only bring back the bird-faction; just as by being rude (unintentionally) to the bird feud, he had bought down the furred clan upon him. There was nothing for it but to leave the roar and whirl of all the society and come to town for a little. Each class, fighting with the other, would forget him. Then he would have peace at last.

He is, as a matter of fact, still in town. There is an impression here that he had gone into the country for solitude and that he wants to be forgotten. So he does. That is why he is in town. He is forgotten here. Nobody heeds him. Nobody even knows he is here, for he goes out very little People are too busy to worry about one in town. It is very pleasant. One has no neighbours. One need never be in. One need not hurry out at the back door and be seen scaling the hill. Nobody is offended. Nobody cares. Here in London this man's last wish is unconsciously respected. He lives in a quiet street. . .

But we will not describe it. We too will respect his solitude. He shall have seclusion and silence; he shall know Lethe, the purifying stream, before his passage to the stars.

## PRINCE OF WALES.

### PROBABILITY OF A THIRD YEAR AT OXFORD.

"The Standard" was able to announce on high authority in mail week that it is probable the Prince of Wales will spend another year at Oxford, and thereby complete the three years, the average period of residence for an undergraduate who is not working for the Honour Schools.

This fact is of much interest, inasmuch as rumours have been freely circulated as to the intention of the university to confer the honorary degree of Doctor of Civil Law upon the Prince at the end of the present term. That the university will ultimately confer some such honour is practically beyond question, but if the King decides that the Prince shall carry through to the end the normal Oxford career, the honorary degree will probably be postponed until Commemoration, 1915.

In any case, the Prince will not take "schools," that is, sit for examination upon one of more of the courses of study scheduled by the university. During the two years he has spent in Oxford he has studied history and modern languages under five tutors, namely Dr. T. H. Warren (president of Magdalen), Sir William Anson, M.P. (Warden of All Souls and a recognised authority upon law and education), Mr. Charles Grant Robertson (a tutor in history at Magdalen), Mr. Hansell (his private tutor), and Mr. A. L. F. Smith (Junior Dean of Arts at Magdalen and tutor in modern history). Mr. Smith, who is a keen supporter of sports, has played "centre half" in the English hockey team on at least one occasion.

WITHIN THE COLLEGE.

Within college the Prince of Wales has been leading the life of an ordinary undergraduate (except that there is a complete staircase for the use of himself and his tutor and valet). He attends chapel and hall in the evening, and conforms generally to the rules of the college. Upon the sports fields and in the country around he has shared amusement as a gentleman commoner repeatedly demonstrating his desire for equal treatment with those who for the time enjoy his company.

The Prince of Wales has patronised four golf courses in the neighbourhood of Oxford—the new University course at Kennington, the old Cowley course, the North Oxford course, and the Fulford Club course on the heathland between Cumnor and Wantage. He has always "caddied" for himself. It is a fact of passing interest that whereas at first he signed the visitors' books of members' list as "Edward," he now does so as "Prince of Wales."

Motoring, tennis, and polo form the remainder of the Prince's outdoor sports this summer, although during the present week he is to be seen nightly running in cream flannels and shorts on the towpath in support of the Magdalen first crew. His prowess as a runner, particularly on "plough," has been proven to their cost by many young farmers, who during the last two seasons have endeavoured to keep up with him when out with the beagles.

The Prince has six polo ponies at Oxford, and has been practising on Port Meadow in the mornings. Quite recently he played in the Oxford University Polo Club trials. During the hunting season he was seen frequently in the held in the Heythrop, Bicester and South Oxfordshire packs.

AS A MOTORIST.

As a motorist the Prince has proved himself a most careful and considerate driver. On his journeys to distant sporting rendezvous he is generally accompanied by a college friend, but rarely, if ever, by a mechanic. On one occasion recently when motoring in North Oxfordshire the Prince encountered a young restive horse. The horse shied at the motor car, which had been brought to a halt, and then threw its rider. The Prince took the injured man in his car, and toured the villages in the neighbourhood until he was able to obtain the necessary medical aid.

The news that Oxford may enjoy the presence of the Heir-Apparent for yet another year will be received on all hands with intense pleasure and satisfaction. It will be regarded by the university as a proof that the ancient institution and city maintains, even for royalty, the charms which have inspired writers, and poets of all ages and that, in spite of criticism from without, its curriculum and the part it plays in English culture is still considered worthy of the Heir to the Throne.

*After the stress and worry of a busy day at the office take a dose of Stearns' Wine of Cod Liver Extract. It infuses a new strength and energy.*

## "NO TIME."

### LEISURE.....A LOST ART.

Nothing is more significant of the rapid changes of the present day than the way in which the meaning of words alters. A decade or so ago the "leisured classes" was an accepted term for those members of society who are now stigmatized as the "idle rich"; and though in a sense some of them are certainly idle, no one would accuse them at the present time of being leisured, says a writer in "The Times."

The reign of rush and unrest inaugurated by the train and telegraph has culminated to such an extent, with the assistance of the motor, telephone, and aeroplane, that one wonders whether any further degree of hustle can possibly be achieved. It is conditions of life such as now obtain that make it judicious, nay, essential, to cultivate the art of leisure, and if this was really studied there is no doubt that the rest cure, that artificial and decadent substitute for it, would lose many of its clients. It has been pointed out with great reason that our physical and mental development has not, and cannot, keep pace with the remarkable discoveries and inventions of the age. After several generations have been jumping out of the way of motors and hallooing down telephones the race will adapt itself to the altered conditions; but to us, who are not to the manner born, the strain cannot fail to be severe. Therefore, let us devote some of our still remaining senses to the cult of leisure.

ARTISTS OF LEISURE.

One of the most important requisites for acquiring this art is time; but that is an article of which there seems a great scarcity nowadays. "I have no time." "That would save a little time." "What a waste of time": these remarks are incessantly made by people whose time is really entirely their own, and who have no one but themselves to thank if their days are crowded with more occupations and dissipations than they can hold. At the opposite end of the scale are the time-killers, including the unfortunate people whose lives appear to be spent in waiting for the next meal, while midway between these two extremes are those who have found the golden mean, the real artists of leisure.

They do not undertake to do more than an ordinary human being is capable of doing, and, consequently, whatever they do is well and properly done, and, like all good managers, they leave themselves a sufficient margin of time for leisure. Their leisure, too, is well spent. They have time to read the books they want to read, because they are not feverishly skimming all the ones that other people are talking about. They can cultivate their talents and accomplishments; best of all, they can cultivate their friends, because they are not trying to see more people and do more things than anyone else, and because they are not afflicted with that most wearing disease, the incapacity for keeping still.

A SHATTERING EXCHANGE.

And if it is necessary for those who have a "superfluity of that sort of time which is not money" to use their leisure well it is doubly so far those whose idle moments are really mere intervals in hard work. How sadly often do they seem unable to take things easily, but are impelled by some hidden, driving force to spend their brief holidays in dashing here and there and everywhere; a week-end at Monte Carlo, a day's racing half across the country, bridge at every moment that can be snatched from golf. "Recreations" such as these banish the very thought of leisure. These people need to be taught how to rest as much children have to be taught how to play. "What shall we do next?" is their fatiguing cry, like spoilt children on a visit. We hear people talking contemptuously of the stagnant sleepy days of our grandparents, when everything and everybody, including news, travelled slowly. They point with scorn to the elaborate cross-stitch, the minute pencil drawings, the endless practising, as the products of that age, but we have lost more than those. Letter-writing, for instance, once really an accomplishment, is superseded by the wire and the telephone, the Kodak has killed the pencil drawing; the gramophone has ousted the piano and violin. Have we gained by the exchange. Certainly the nerves of those days would put 20th century ones to shame.

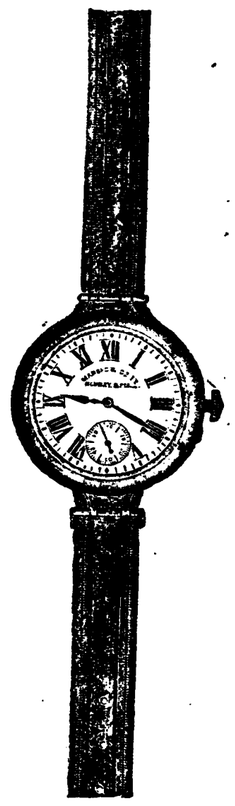
There is a selfish and interested side to this matter of leisure too. To everyone will come, if not sooner, certainly later, the days of enforced leisure, when they can no longer "dash through thick and thin" on sea and land and air, and when the telephone will no longer summon them to dine and sup. It is then that to those who have lived, not rushed, will come the reward of graceful growing old. Without a pang they will let the hustling throng pass them by, not striving and struggling to keep up with it till they are pushed aside. We have all seen this saddest of spectacles, the real tragedy of advancing years, which will assuredly overtake those who in their earlier days neglected to cultivate the gentle art of leisure.

## TOWNPLANNING.

Professor Patrick Geddes, the versatile scholar, who has combined with his work as a physiologist, botanist and zoologist, a study of city improvement, and who is the director of the Cities and Town Planning Exhibition, has been invited by the Government of Madras to visit the Presidency during next cold weather and deliver a series of lectures on town-planning. It is understood that he will bring his exhibition with him. Happily, the benefit of the visit will not be confined to Madras. It has been arranged that Professor Geddes shall spend a month in Bombay and a month in Bengal. The subject on which he is to lecture is now one of general interest in India, and its treatment by so competent and inspiring an authority cannot fail to stimulate the steadily increasing desire in Indian towns for sanitary and aesthetic reform.

# MARCKS' STRAP WATCHES ARE A NECESSITY

IF YOU LIVE IN THE OPEN.



## QUALITY

Is our great steadfastness. It is the principle that dominates our business. The intrinsic worth of every individual watch we sell is such as to distinguish it from the character of the average of watches that are made at a value associated with bazaar-dealing.

Watches bearing our name can only be had from ourselves and under our own guarantee.

FOR THE DISTRICT OFFICER THE SOLDIER THE MOTORIST THE SPORTSMAN THE TRAVELLER

THEY ARE INVALUABLE AS CORRECT MARKERS OF TIME.

NICKEL—Rs. 25. Rs. 32. Rs. 40.—SILVER Rs. 37/8. Rs. 47/8.
GOLD—Rs. 130. and Rs. 160.
With Luminous Figures and Hands Rs. 10. Extra.
Less 10 pe. cent for Cash or by V. P. P.

# MARCKS & Co., Ltd.,

Watchmakers & Jewellers,
BOMBAY & POONA.

# TREACHER & Co., Ltd.

(ESTAB. 1830)

SILVERWARE, ELECTRO-PLATE & CUTLERY.

We were the first house to introduce to Bombay HIGH CLASS SILVER AND PLATED GOODS. TO-DAY we are the only HOUSE that can shew the public of Bombay anything like a comprehensive stock. Our policy of always giving unlimited opportunity of selection plus prices that instantly appeal makes us the leading Firm in the Town for Silver and Plated Ware.

# TREACHER & Co., Ltd.

HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

ARBOS CAMPHOR SOAP

A BATH with "Arbos" Soap is Boon to the residents of India. Relief from fatigue of a day's worry. Marvellous effect on Heat Rashes, Itches and Ring worms. Destroys Plague and Malaria germs. No trouble from Bed-Bugs, Fleas, Mosquitoes, &c. Disinfects Drains and hence you will be saved from Contagious Diseases.

*Can be had at all Druggists and Grocers*

Sole Agents:—TOA BOYEKI SHOKAI
5, Taj Building, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

SOUZA, SOAREZ & CO.

PURVEYORS AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS, 22, Crawford Market, Bombay. Execute all local and outstation orders for Daily Bazar, Ice, Fresh Fish, Fruits, Vegetables, Oilmanstores, etc., at reasonable rates. All orders, large or small, promptly attended to. Everything supplied being selected and packed carefully under the personal supervision of the proprietors to ensure their arriving at their destination in perfectly fresh condition. Accounts Opened for Regular Supplies on Most Favourable Terms. A TRIAL ORDER IS SOLICITED.


Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT.

## A practical impossibility
changed into
## an actual performance
by means of

# DUNLOPS

After crossing the Australian Continent on a Valveless colonial model, Mr. P. H. Dodson betook himself to South Africa and decided to take the car to Cape Point, over "roads" which, with gradients in some parts varying between 1 in 7-5 and 1 in 5-5, had never been conquered by an automobile. South African motorists vetoed the trip as a practical impossibility, and did their utmost to dissuade Mr. Dodson from making what they considered a foredoomed, futile effort; but he persisted and succeeded in his task. The Dunlop-tyred Valveless, after overcoming staggering obstacles, was driven to the door of the lighthouse on Cape Point and returned without injury. Recounting his adventures, on his return to this country, Mr. Dodson wrote to the Dunlop Rubber Co. :—

**"I used nothing but your tyres on my trip of 2,000 miles across Australia, as well as on the South African trip, and during the whole of my journeys I never touched a single tyre for any cause whatever. When I sold the cars delivery was taken with the original tyres on them, and a remark made as to the wonderful condition they were in. The size of the tyres was 815 X 105, and the weight of the car complete was about 27½ cwts."**

*It does not matter where they are tested, when, nor by whom, Dunlop tyres answer all calls and demonstrate their unfailing efficiency.*

TRADE MARK

## THE DUNLOP RUBBER Co., Ltd.

FOUNDERS OF THE PNEUMATIC TYRE INDUSTRY
(Registered Offices: 150 & 152, Clerkenwell Road, London, E. C.)
3, Wallace Street, BOMBAY. 3, Mangoe Lane, CALCUTTA. 14, Baillie Street, COLOMBO. Kashmere Gate, DELHI. 188c, Mount Road, MADRAS.

Have you used the 1914 DUNLOP "V" GOLF BALL which has been received most enthusiastically on all hands.

RECESSED MARKING

## MILD DINDIGUL CIGARS.

PERFECT HAND-MADE INDIAN SMOKES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Dindigul Pearls with rings | per 50 Rs. | 3—0 |
| Dindigul Bouquets ,, | ,, 50 ,, | 2-12 |
| Dindigul Torches ,, | ,, 50 ,, | 3—8 |
| Dindigul Rocks ,, | ,, 50 ,, | 2—8 |
| Dindigul Pride, thin and long | ,, 50 ,, | 2—0 |

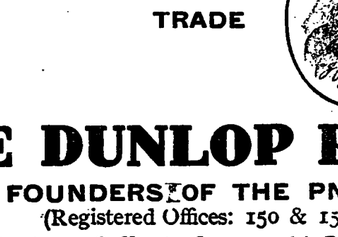
Besides the above, good many other brands in stock.
Price List on receipt of a Post-card.

Sole Agents in India: **D. Merwan & Co.,** 24 Medow Street, Fort

Branch: 95, Hornby Road, opp. Cox & Co.
Also at DINSHAW MERWAN, opp. the Docks.

## SPECIAL MONSOON FOOTWEAR.

SOLID IO GUARANTEED WEAR.



Rs. 5-6 per pair only.
These are the special Cheap lines of Boots for Monsoon in Black Leather only.
None more genuine in quality and price.
ALSO
Chappals for Gents and Children.

**SUTOR & Co.**
18-20, Esplanade Road, Fort, BOMBAY.
**Agents:**—The Western India Army Boot & Equipment Factory, Sion, BOMBAY.

## THE GENTS' HOUSE,

HIGH GRADE

The New "Linked" One & Two-button Lounge Suit with curved close-fitting skirts fitting tight over the hips.
A distinctive style, striking an entirely new note.
To measure from Rs 25/

Latest Suitings & Excellent Cutting.

## THE NEW BOMBAY TAILORING Co.,

*Opposite :—*
Messrs. WHITEAWAY LAIDLAW & Co.
293, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

## THE PRIDE OF INDIA

to be given away free
Worth a fortune to anybody !!

Do you like to penetrate the motives and sentiments of persons around you?
Do you like to fathom the minds of those you meet in business or Society?
Do you value control over others?
Do you value the power to conquer pain and banish sickness, to reform a misguided friend, to gain business success, to win profit, position and happiness?
If you do you must send for this book which we give away free to advertise the

LATENT LIGHT CULTURE,
Tinnevelly, S. India.

Do post a card now.
Mr. MANILAL H. UDANI,
M.A., LL.B., F.L.L.C.,
*Secretary, The Latent Light Culture*
PANNALAL TERRACES, GRANT ROAD, BOMBAY.

## DO NOT BE MISLED

AND NOTE THAT

Dr. DINSHAW DASTOOR, (our Consulting Surgeon-Oculist, London) is THE ONLY ONE OF THIS NAME in Bombay and NO OTHER Qualified Eye Specialist of the same name in or out of Bombay.
(THE ORIGINAL FIRM, EST. 1890.)

Eyes are examined (free of charge) to correct all Complicated Errors of Refraction by

**Dr. Dinshaw Dastoor,**

Surgeon-Oculist, late Clinical Assistant at the Royal Westminster and other Principal Eye Hospitals of London and holding Diplomas from London Eye Hospitals and Certificates by the Senior Ophthalmic Surgeons and Professors of the Hospital testifying to his being "a thoroughly able and qualified Ophthalmic Surgeon and a neat and skilful operator.
STOCK:—Latest and of most perfect make
COMPETITION DEFIED.

"LU-LU" Eye Drops, a safe and a positive cure for all complaints of eyes. Re. 1.

**DINSHAW M. DASTOOR & Co.**
Oculists and Scientific Refractionists.
56, ESPLANADE ROAD,
Opposite the Bombay Club, Fort.

## THE DISPELLER.

The dispeller of Indigestion of whatever degree, Diabetes and such other dreadful diseases permanently and perfectly, is the Atank Nigrah Pills. Their special features are a small price and dose with no restrictions regarding diet.

Price Re. 1 per tin of 32 Pills.
A tin only will convince you.
Sold everywhere or from :—
ATANK NIGRAH PHARMACY,
JAMNAGAR, KATHIAWAR,
AND
KALBADEVI, BOMBAY.

## HENNESSY'S

"One Star"
"Two Star"
"Three tar"
"XO" Liqueur.

## BRANDIES.

*Sold by all Dealers.*

*Free! Free!! Free!!!*

Rai Shaheb Dr. K. C. Das's

**HEALTH LITERATURE**

The most up-to-date Science of Health to Young and Old. Distributed gratis or post free. Apply to:—
THE SWASTHYA SAHAI PHARMACY.
80/3 Harrison Road, CALCUTTA.

## ENGLISH MADE CABIN TRUNKS

Strong Compressed Fibre, Covered with Stout Green Canvas—Hard Wood Bands with Brass Protectors—

Two Strong Sliding Lever Locks—Inside Tray, Leather Bound, Solid Leather Handles.

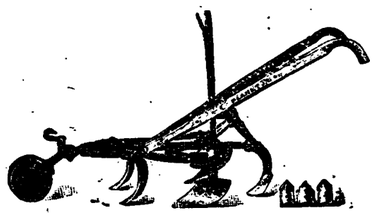
**—HAND SEWN—**

30 in. Rs. 44/- 33 in. Rs. 48/- 36 in. Rs. 54

Stout Canvas Soiled Linen Bags with Strong Brass Handle and Lock
**Rs. 8/8.**

## DUNNETT & Co.,
BOMBAY.

## FARM & GARDEN IMPLEMENTS OF THE LATEST TYPE.



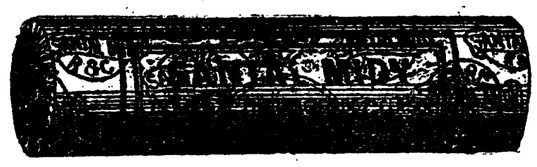
**Double & Single Wheel Hoe** for small family vegetable grdens and for cultivation on a small scale. Plants and cultivates four time the acreage that could be don otherwise.

**Bullock-Hoes** (the latest of their kind) complete with plates, showels hoes etc., fitted on strong expanding frames for heavy field work.

**Sugar Cane Mills** of exceptionally Heavy Built, Scrapers, Pumps, Oil Engine etc. etc., always in stock for immediate delivery.

## CLUBWALLA & Co., Ltd.
(STOVE DEPOT.)
17, CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

## CURES IN 48 HOURS




FOR URINARY DISEASES.

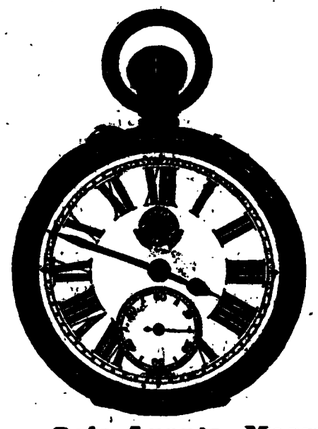
Each Capsule bears the Name
MIDY
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND COUNTERFEITS.

**Immediate Relief without Injections.**

PARIS, 8, RUE VIVIENNE—SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS.

## GENUINE ROSKOPF PATENT.

SPECIAL RAILWAY WATCH.
(Exact Size as illustrated.)



Drivers, Guards, Sportsmen, Engineers and others whose occupations necessitate durable and good time-keeping watches, will find this most suitable.

In Open-face, Nickel silver case, with thick glass on the bezel with 2nd hand, metal dome, in 1st quality jewelled, gilt movement.

Price Rs. 13 each. (Guaranteed 3 years.)

Supplied in a velvetlined box with original spare glass and springs.

*Sole Agents*—Messrs. ABRECHT & Co.
289, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

## MONGINI BROTHERS

have just unpacked
a large selection of
Beautiful Presentation Boxes of
CHOCOLATES.
Inspection invited.

**Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.**

Printed and published by A. P. Brewin, for the INDIAN NEWSPAPER COMPANY, at the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" Press, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.